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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—

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2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

LIQUOR BILL IN THE HOUSE.

AN EXCITING SCENE ENSUES.

Wednesday Next Fixed for Its Consideration.

ABSURDITY OF THE FREE PASS BUSINESS.

THE LOCK IN THE SENATE.

Where the Responsibility Must Rest.

BILLS FINALLY PASSED BY THE SENATE.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Special to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, April 17, 1874.

SENATE.

The Senate passed a number of bills up to second reading, and adjourned over.

HOUSE,

The House resumed the consideration of bills on first reading not reached on Tuesday.

Things went along very quietly until about twelve o'clock, when Mr. Toner, of Westmoreland, moved to consider House bill No. 238, which allows distillers and brewers to sell liquors by the quantity. The provisions of the bill virtually repeals the Local Option law. This call had the effect of waking the House from its lethargy. They made an almost unanimous call on the Chair, some one way and some another, but all anxious to be heard.

Mr. Webb got in his motion to indefinitely postpone, which was lost—47 to 40. Next Wednesday was fixed as the day for its consideration.

The afternoon session was spent in reading bills in place and receiving reports from committees.

At five o'clock the House adjourned until Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 16, 1874.

The two Houses have been in session all day, and yet have accomplished comparatively little. The House took up the calendar of bills on second reading, and acted on some twenty-five bills, in all, which will come up for final action, to-morrow or next week, the only bill passed finally being Senate bill No. 113, to prohibit foreign corporations from doing business in Pennsylvania without having known places and authorized agents, which has gone to the Governor.

When the House, however, reached the bill to prevent railroads from issuing free passes, it ran foul of a Legislative snag. That bill came up in the morning session, occupied all that was left of it, and consumed the entire afternoon, and after thus wasting the valuable time of two sessions, the only result attained was the adoption of a paltry substitute, making the penalty $500 for every free pass issued, but confining the operations of the bill exclusively to those railroad corporations *hereafter* created! This was, truly, a mountain in labor and bringing forth a mouse. The end reached was a poor justification for the time thrown away over it.

There has probably been more demagogueism shown over this bill, and a greater anxiety manifested over it as a means of attaining popularity, than over any other measure of the session. The author of the original bill, and the champion of the measure while under discussion, does not scruple to *take* and use free passes, and he knows that everybody else about here knows that he uses them, without stint or shamefacedness; yet he has championed this measure as if it were a crime to issue such passes, and based his whole prospects of political immortality on his simulated hostility to their issue; and the hours struggle, and wrangle and debate over the bill showed that many other members of the House fancied this to be the golden opportunity of their lives to win distinction. The whole affair, notwithstanding, was the sickliest exhibition of demagogueism ever yet got up; and the paltry result arrived at is proof conclusive that the House was not honest in its professed hostility to the issue of free passes. The *letter* of the Constitution, possibly, has been complied with, and the members have saved their chances for passes hereafter; but the *spirit* of the Constitution has been set at naught. One cannot but wonder why, if any legislation on the subject was thought necessary, it was made to apply only to *future* railroad corporations. If the new Constitution does not apply to existing corporations there was small need for any law at all on the subject, since it is extremely improbable that any new railroads will be undertaken in any part of this State for years to come. Demagogueism, however, must have its way, and it has had full swing to-day; yet I cannot bring myself to imagine even that any one in the House has won any laurels in the exhibition thus made of it to-day.

In the Senate, the Democrats, true to the caucus lash, refused to vote for the confirmation of the judges nominated by the Governor. The Republicans, feeling that the public business, in the newly created districts, rendered it necessary that the men named for judges should be promptly confirmed, regarded it as a duty to bring the nominations up to-day, and leave the responsibility of their rejection with the Democrats. They have but 21 votes, counting Mr. McClure with them, and as it takes 22 votes to confirm, no one could be confirmed without Democratic votes. For the most part, the latter sat silent in their seats, refusing to vote at all, and although charged openly by Mr. Rutan with doing so in obedience to the dictates of a caucus, they sat mum, and could not be stung into either denial or answer.

The true and only rational leaders the party ever had felt themselves placed in a false position by this action, and knew in their hearts they were doing a wrong thing; but the party lash was too strong for them, and they crouched under it. For the time being, pure factional blindness has the sway, and the blind leaders of the blind will both fall into the ditch.

No one alleges or pretends that there is any personal or legal objection to the Governor's nominees. Their fitness is conceded, and the necessity for their early confirmation is admitted. Next Monday is the first day of court in Lebanon and Adams, and no court can be held in either until the nominees are confirmed. Mr. McSherry, the Democratic Senator from Adams, wanted Mr. Wills nominated for the Judge of his own county, and yet I have no doubt, personally desirous of his confirmation; yet he sat still in his seat, to-day, refusing to vote for him. He knows the people of his county will suffer; that no other judge can hold court there; and that his people will hold him personally responsible for the result that has taken place; yet he braves it all, and inflicts a positive injury, the absolute denial of justice, upon the people of an entire county, for the poor sake of being true to the dictates of a crazy caucus.

The Governor, as soon as apprised of the result, sent in a new message, nominating all the old judges who failed of being confirmed, and this he will do, we presume, until confirmation takes place. The Democrats will have to face the music, consequently, every five days, until the session ends.

Every man of sense can see that the party has committed the grossest possible blunder in taking this course. The nomination of Orvis, a Democratic member of the House, was thought by all reflecting men to be of very doubtful legality, but the majority of the Legislature which created the very place he was nominated to, and it is a really grave and serious question whether he was not constitutionally ineligible. Yet, doubtful as was his case, the Democrats accepted the situation, consented to his confirmation, and raised no question on the subject; but when it comes to the case of men about whom there is, and can be, no question, they relict, hang back, and refuse to consent. No political party in Pennsylvania even voluntarily placed itself in such a humiliating position before.

But if they can stand it, we can. If this course is necessary to enable Clymer and Buckalew to crush out Wallace, so be it. The people of nine judicial districts can afford to be kept waiting for the administration of justice while the factions fight out their fight. The fault is not ours, and they must place it where it belongs. What is justice, and judicial protection, compared with the all-absorbing question as to who shall lead the Democratic party? Let the people stand by and wait until this momentous issue is settled.

The following bills passed finally in the Senate.

Senate bill to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities, to provide for the redemption of the same, and to impose penalties for the illegal increase thereof.

House joint resolution providing for the printing of the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

Senate bill to aid the Indiana Normal School of Pennsylvania.

House bill supplement to the act approved May 1, A. D., 1874, entitled An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish, fixing the time wherein squirrels may be killed (from September to January).

House bill to provide for submitting questions of fact to the courts in the trial of civil cases, with amendments.

Mr. Wallace amended his Lock Haven Normal School bill from $25,000 to $10,000, so as to bring it down to the amount given to the Indiana school, and the bill, so amended, went over to be printed, but will pass to-morrow.

Mr. Rutan offered a bill to authorize the Governor to appoint a Commission of seven to report to the next Legislature amendments to the Constitution, and at the afternoon session reported the bill back as committed. This utterly abortive method has just been tried, and failed, in New Jersey and New York; but Pennsylvania cannot profit by the experience of others. She must go through the mill herself before she can learn the plainest of all plain lessons—that Constitutional Commissions are nuisances and abortions, worse even than Constitutional Conventions, if such a thing can be.

Mr. Anderson, of Allegheny, also read in place a bill to repeal all laws rendering special schools necessary for colored children, and, at the afternoon session, reported it back from the Education Committee, so as to give it place on next week's calendar.

At the afternoon session of the Senate the bill providing a method for erecting new counties came up on second reading, and after amending the first section so as to make the Secretary of Commonwealth, Secretary of Internal Affairs and Auditor-General, a Board to appoint commissioners for superintending the work of erecting new counties, and requiring that the petition for a new county shall be signed by two thousand qualified voters, the section was voted down, 15 to 15, and the bill fell. There may be a reconsideration, possibly.

The insurance bill also came up on second reading; but in order to get it into proper shape, it was recommitted to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill from the House, relative to establishments, came up in order on second reading, and on a standing vote, 9 to 9, the first section fell; but the yeas and nays being called, a motion was made to postpone it, and it was postponed accordingly. It seems to have but a poor chance of passage.

The following nominations made by the Governor were confirmed unanimously:

S. S. Olds, to be a Commissioner of Deeds, for the term of five years, to reside at Lansing, Michigan.

Dr. Wm. J. McKnight, of Brookville, Jefferson county, to be Coroner of that county.

Notaries Public—M. H. Horseman and Wm. A. Herron, Pittsburgh; Pressly J. Barr, Erie; W. M. Brown, New Castle; O. M. Fowler, Shamokin; Edward Kohler, North White Hall township, Lehigh county; James Lewis, Henry James, Wm. J. Belstering and Samuel P. Hutchinson, Philadelphia; S. P. Sterrett, Marietta; John L. Meyer, Bethel township, Lebanon county; Orlando F. Saltmarsh, Troy, Bradford county; Alex. Gordon, Leechburg, Armstrong county; John C. Greevey, Pittsburgh; W. H. Klingensmith, Greensburg, Westmoreland county; Frank C. Headman, J. M. J. Jermon, Thomas A. Cook and Edwin F. Glenn, Philadelphia.

The Judiciary General Committee of the Senate to-day emptied the budget of bills, and reported all the bills before it—quite a number, negatively. The Senate now has before it the great bulk of all the bills yet presented to it; and its calendar for next week will embrace nearly all the unfinished work of the session, except what has yet to come over from the House. SPECIAL.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

GENERAL CONCHA DECLINES TO ATTACK.

MADRID, April 17.—It is stated that General Concha has declined the proposition made by Marshal Serrano and Admiral Topete, that he (Concha) should take eight thousand men to San Sebastian and attack the Carlists at Bilbao.

England.

GALEIN ENGLISH CHANNEL—LOSS OF MANY SHIPS, WITH ALL ON BOARD.

LONDON, April 17.—The Eagle line steamship Goethe, which left Hamburg yesterday for New York, was ground in the Elbe. Her propeller is broken. A terrific gale has raged in the English Channel the past three days. Many ships, names unknown, have been wrecked and all on board lost.

France.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

PARIS, April 17.—The Porte has authorized the Khedive of Egypt to keep the Suez canal in working order, and M. De Lesseps persists in his refusal to abide by the decision of the International Commission.

Austria.

THE NEW AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES.

VIENNA, April 17.—Baron Schwartz Senborn, the newly appointed Austrian Ambassador to the United States, will leave for Washington in the latter part of May.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—Steamships Sidonian, Victoria, Caledonia and Pembroke, from New York, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, April 17.—Consols for money, 92⅝ 92⅞ for account, 93⅛ 5-20's, 1865, 105; do 1867, 108⅜ do 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 104. New York Central, 93; Erie, 23; Erie preferred, 35. Turpentine 28s.

PARIS, April 17.—Rentes, 69 francs.

FRANKFORT, April 17.—United States 5-20s of 1862, 98⅝.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—Cotton firmer; middling upland 8⅝d; Orleans 8⅝d; sales 15,000 bales; American 9,000, speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs buoyant. Average California white wheat, 10s 11d@11s; club, 10s@10s 8d; red Western spring, 10s 11d@12s 6d. Receipts of wheat the past three days 26,000 quarters; American 25,000. Corn, 41s@41s 6d. Pork, 68s 6d. Lard, 44s 9d. Cheese 75s.

ANTWERP, April 17.—Refined petroleum, 33½ francs.

BANQUET TO GENERAL SCHENCK.

His Fellow-Citizens Entertain Him at Home ---Speech of the Minister.

DAYTON, April 17.—The banquet to General Schenck, to-night, is one of the largest and most brilliant ever given in Dayton, second only in dimensions and splendor to the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland in 1872. Hon. Samuel Craighead presided, aided by Hon. Geo. W. Houk and Col. John G. Lowe. Unusually appropriate and sparkling speeches were made. Mr. Craighead spoke to "The President," Colonel Lowe to "The Queen," Mr. Houk to "The Treaty of Washington and Geneva Arbitration," Mr. Jordan to "Our Judiciary," Mr. Nolan to "The American People," Captain Frank Justice to "The Press" (the band playing "Dixie," in reference to his military career in the Confederate service), Major O'Driscoll to "Our National Forces," Dr. McDermont to "The Disabled Soldiers and Sailors Home at Dayton," General Schenck was brought out by the sentiment, "Our Honored Guest." In response, General Schenck thanked the assemblage for their kindness and respect. He had been closely identified with Dayton and her people, having had no other home for forty-three years. After referring to the growth of the town and alluding to the absence of most of his companions, he thanked them for their kind reference to the President and to the Queen, "the eminent, virtuous and exemplary sovereign" of the country to whose government he was accredited. He bore his testimony to her as a woman and mother, in regard to the relations between Great Britain and the United States, and the Washington Treaty, he said he had borne his part to the best of his powers in forming that treaty. He thanked God that the treaty had been saved, and was satisfied and proud to have had a share in such work. As time goes on it will continue to stand and be respected. In England there was some soreness felt; some disappointment felt in some of the awards; for John Bull is human. But John Bull is also sensible. He is just and humane, and will do all that a proud nation may reasonably do to avoid a crime against civilization and mankind. Let not a war with this kindred nation have been a crime! There were other differences and questions settled by the treaty than the Alabama claims. There was reason to believe that a collision would take place on the Fishing Grounds. The joint occupation of San Juan had been kept up for long years on condition of awaiting a diplomatic settlement of the title; and here was cause to apprehend trouble. We are well out of it; well for both sides. The governments and people of the United States and England are natural friends in spite of what Goldwin Smith, or any one else, may teach or say. What is most needed is to increase our acquaintance with each other, in order to come to a closer and more perfect understanding. Our people are taking the lead to this end. John Bull is slow, but sure. Let him alone, to move in his own way. If he is a little jealous of us, and a little distrustful of us, he is also, at bottom, not a little proud of us. He had much to do with setting up again the old Ark. He has been taught a good many things from us since then.

General Schenck closed with the assurance that, though he had traveled through many foreign lands and admired the culture and finished conditions of an older civilization, he had come back loving his own country better than before.

A MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR.

William B. Washburne Elected on the Thirty-third Ballot.

BOSTON, April 17.—At a meeting of Dawes men, before the session opened at two o'clock, a ballot for candidates other than Dawes resulted in 36 votes for Dr. Loring and 14 for Washburne, a part of which were for Emery Washburne, and part for Governor Washburne; the rest were scattering. Judge Bennett, of Taunton, receiving some votes. During the recess, a communication was received from the Dawes men, proposing a union on the name of Dr. Loring. It was rejected by the Hoar men by an almost unanimous vote. Another proposition was received from the Dawes men, that the Hoar men should pass a resolution complimentary to Dawes, and the Dawes men would then withdraw his name; they also proposed that but one more ballot should be taken to-day and convention then adjourn to Saturday. Both these propositions were voted down. Sprague, of Framingham, moved that the Hoar men should stick to Judge Hoar, but finally withdrew the motion.

The 32nd final ballot was taken when the convention assembled after recess. Mr. Sodman, of Boston, moved to proceed at once to ballot, which was carried, and roll was called. After the roll was first called, there began an immediate change of votes, which lasted nearly half an hour, all of them in favor of Governor Washburne. The result was as follows: Whole number of votes 277; necessary to a choice, 134; William B. Washburne, 151; Curtis, 64; Dawes, 36; Adams, 15; Loring, 4; Banks, 4; Wendell Phillips, 1; Stevens N. Gifford, 1; John G. Whittier, 1. The President stated that it appeared that William B. Washburne was chosen Senator, and declared the convention adjourned.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A lockout of 15,000 miners is threatened in Cornwall, England.

The newly-elected Council of Cincinnati has already repealed the Sunday and temperance ordinances, by a vote of 38 to 5.

The steamships E. M. Arnedt, from Antwerp Hammonia, from Hamburg, and Idaho, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

Duncan D. Templeton, of New York, has been convicted of an assault with intent to kill his wife, Ida Maud Templeton, daughter of Colonel Babcock, of Washington.

Emil Sauer, President of the German bank, of New York, was yesterday removed for "irregularities," which consist in his having loaned himself $25,000 of the bank's money.

For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, partly cloudy weather, with winds shifting to southerly and rising temperature over the latter section, and diminishing in force on the coast, are the probabilities for to-day.

Dispatches from the western part of North Carolina, report severe and heavy rumblings in Bald and Stone mountains on Tuesday last. The trembling of the earth is said to have been heard one hundred miles away, and to have been more severe than before. It is firmly believed by scientists that an eruption is imminent.

Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, yesterday telegraphed to the President for government aid in behalf of the sufferers by the late rise in the Mississippi and violent local storms. The President replied that, Congress being in session, he would refer the matter to it and, if the authority be given him, he would do all in his power to avert the suffering referred to.

News has been received of the loss, on the 14th ultimo, of the Chilian coasting Steamer Tacna, with nineteen lives. It seems that the vessel left Valparaiso on the 13th, and while out at sea began to keel over, and before she could be righted capsized. The loss of life is attributed to the panic which seized the crew, two of whom made off with the only boat of the vessel.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. J. C. Jenkins

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

RATES OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

THE BILL ABOLISHING APPRAISERS.

Sale of Pittsburgh Marine Hospital.

INDIAN TERRITORY IN BAD HANDS.

THE ARKANSAS WAR CLOUD.

Position of Senators from that State on the Question.

THE OPPOSITION TO GENERAL McCOOK'S CONFIRMATION.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1874.

Expenses of Public Printing.

The bill reported by the Committee on Printing for the reduction of the pay of employees of the public printing office to the same rates as are paid for composition and binding in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, occasions considerable excitement. A committee has been appointed to take charge of the matter before Congress, and a statement has been made before the committee, showing that the increased cost of living, especially in the matter of rents, is not more than offset by the proposed reduction. The difference is stated at twenty-five per cent., and if the bill should pass, it would effect a reduction of a quarter of a million of dollars in the expenses of the printing office and bindery.

Abolishing the Appraisers.

The bill passed by the House, abolishing the office of appraisers created under the Direct Importation act of 1870, is now being considered by the Senate Finance Committee, and will, it is understood, be reported adversely. The committee consider these offices at interior cities, as necessary to the efficiency of the customs service.

Pittsburgh Marine Hospital.

The bill for the sale of the old marine hospital at Pittsburgh, and the erection of a new one, by mistake referred to the Committee on Appropriations, has been referred to the Committee on Commerce. The committee is in favor of the sale.

Louisville and Portland Canal.

Senator Scott made an attempt to-day to secure the passage of the Louisville and Portland Canal bill, but the whole time of the morning hour was consumed by Mr. Conkling for the purpose of delaying action.

Western District of Arkansas.

The investigation of affairs in the Western Judicial District of Arkansas has developed the fact that nearly all the frauds were perpetrated in connection with cases arising in the Indian Territory. In view of this fact, a recommendation will probably be made to take the jurisdiction of affairs in this Territory from the court in said Western District and to place it under the control of the War Department.

The Arkansas War.

All of the Arkansas delegation in Congress, with one exception, indorse Governor Brooks in the present imbroglio in that State. The exception is Mr. Wilshire, who represents the Little Rock district, and who was formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. He has filed with the Attorney General a written statement, explaining the law under which Brooks and Baxter claim their elections, respectively, and argues that the decision of the court, seating Mr. Brooks, was unconstitutional. The contestant for Mr. Wilshire's seat in Congress, is Mr. Gunter, who unites with the Arkansas delegation in sustaining Brooks.

The Two Senators from Arkansas.

Clayton and Dorsey, were, until recently, earnest adherents of Governor Baxter, and contributed largely to his support in his campaign with Mr. Brooks. Their sudden defection has, therefore, caused a good deal of surprise, but it is said that there is reason in their action. One of the rumors is that they fear an investigation by the next Legislature, that they have confirmed that Baxter cannot control the Legislature, and they expect greater assistance from Mr. Brooks. The expected investigation will be with reference to their elections to the United States Senate, and it is rumored that should the investigation take place the developments will be as rich as they were in the Kansas case.

The Nomination of General McCook

to be Governor of Colorado, which has been pending for some months, was favorably reported to the Senate, in Executive session day before yesterday, and was taken up for action to-day. The nomination has given rise to a hot contest between the two wings of the party in the Territory. This lively spirit was manifested in Executive session to-day. It is understood that the language used by one of the Senators was of a character which, under the rules, would render him liable to expulsion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1874.

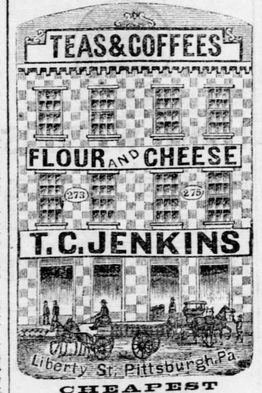
THE PRESIDENT RECEIVES A NEW YORK COMMITTEE—REFUSES HIS RETIRING VIEWS.

The committee appointed to present to the President a petition signed by about 2,500 bankers, capitalists and merchants of New York, asking him to veto the Senate Finance bill, discharged their mission to-day. Besides the committee there were present Senators Carpenter, Logan and Ferry, of Michigan. Cyrus W. Field presented the petition. Mr. Field, in his address, said they wanted a veto to save what they regard a most disastrous blow to the credit of the country. He was followed by S. S. Chittenden. The President, in reply, said he had watched the progress of the bill through Congress with more interest than he had any other measure before that body since he had been President. He had at all times been entirely free in expressions of his views, and was always opposed to expansion without specie and ruinous favor of free banking, accompanied with such legislation as would carry out the pledges of Congress and the party in the direction of resumption of specie payment, but he had to look at this matter a little different from the views of this committee. They show very well what they want, and may imagine—as he might, were he a citizen of New York—that the whole country want what they do. The chairman of a similar committee from Boston had called on him yesterday. If he ever could be in favor of inflation it would be from the effects of such arguments as that gentleman advanced against it; but that position was unlike the one of this committee from New York. The gentleman from Boston, in behalf of those whom he represented, started out with the condemnation of what the President (who had always believed to be right. Speaking as if he were wrong, they opposed the purchase of United States bonds with the surplus from the United States Treasury, and if he had acted as the Boston committee wished him to do, he would have kept such surplus in the Treasury until there was not a greenback in circulation. These bonds were purchased at his own direction. Another argument was used in the Boston memorial that the issue of greenbacks was of doubtful legality, and was to be deplored and had to be sustained by a large majority of one in the Supreme Court as a war measure. In conclusion the President repeated that his views on this question were already known as against inflation and as opposed to breaking away from the redemption of pledges.

Use Dooley's Yeast Powder

if you relish light, sweet and wholesome Biscuits, Rolls, Pastry, &c. Your grocer sells it.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in this market. Every dealer should keep it.



CHEAPEST

Flour AND Grocery House

IN PITTSBURGH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

The Great White River Flour.

Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.

Complete Line Groceries.

Cleveland and Louisville Lime.

Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Rose Coffees, &c., &c.

☞ No Charge for Drayage.

☞ No Retail House connected with this establishment.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

RETAIL HOUSE

WITH

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Flour at Wholesale Prices,

Tea at Wholesale Prices,

Coffee at Wholesale Prices,

Sugar at Wholesale Prices.

☞ NO LIQUOR SOLD HERE.

D. M. JENKINS,

20 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

POLITICAL.

Oregon.

FARMERS' CONVENTION—NOMINATION OF STATE TICKET.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The *Tribune* has a special report from Salem, Oregon, giving an account of the proceedings of the Farmers' State Convention of that State. It says the convention met this morning, and all the nominations were unanimous. For Congress, T. W. Davenport, a farmer, twice a member of the Legislature; for Governor, Thomas F. Campbell, President of Monmouth College and editor of the *Christian Messenger*; Secretary of State, J. H. Douthett, a farmer and ex-President of the State Agricultural Society; Treasurer, L. F. Beack, mill owner; State Printer, William M. Harris, publisher of the *Mountaineer*, Wasco county; Superintendent of Public Instruction, M. M. Ogleshy, of Douglass county. Mr. Timothy W. Davenport, the candidate for Congress, is a native of Columbia county, New York, but resided for several years in Champaign county, Ohio. He graduated from Starling College, of Columbus, Ohio, as a physician, but abandoned that profession soon after emigrating to Oregon in 1860. He was tendered the nomination for Congress last year by the Republican State Convention, but declined, as that body had passed a resolution indorsing Senator Hipple Mitchell.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, April 17.—In the House to-day, the following bills passed: To authorize courts to grant alimony pending suits for divorce; Senate bill to provide that stone coal, sold at retail, shall be sold by weight; Senate bill prescribing the rate of State taxes; Senate bill to amend section sixth of the act to prevent cruelty to animals, passed April 4, 1871, so as to provide that one-half of the fines imposed shall go to the society making the arrest, and adds imprisonment for violation of the law.

In the Senate, the following bills passed: House bill to enable trustees of religious denominations to become incorporated; Senate bill of Mr. Goodhue, to define and establish the practice for the contesting of wills, bringing such contests under the provisions of the code of civil procedure; Senate bill to reduce rates on turnpikes and plank roads.

Inducements Offered

for cash and to prompt men at the Checkered Front, 25 cents per barrel on flour, and 1 per cent. on other goods if paid in ten days. See advertisement.

Wm. B. McLean & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PARLOR FURNITURE,

FOR THE TRADE,

Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Liberty Street,

tths PITTSBURGH.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that the Great Western Gin Works have been Removed to 285 Liberty street, opposite Seventh avenue.

WANTED—TO JOB PRINTERS—A Second-hand Cylinder Press, by A. & M. EWEN, No. 140 Fifth avenue. Must be a good sober workman used apply.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A COPY of Executive Documents of the Thirtieth Congress, containing the reports of the Commanders of the Mexican War. Address W., this office.

WANTED — STOCKS — 107 SHARES Western Insurance Co.; 129 shares Monongahela Bridge Co. The highest market price will be paid. Also, a number of thick or thin paper bonds by applying to N. HOLMES & SONS, 57 Market street.

WANTED—CAPITAL—WANTED, A Partner, active or special, to invest $5,000 to $20,000 in a well established and profitable Manufacturing business located in Chicago. Shares of its stock will be disposed of in order to procure funds to enlarge machinery to meet increasing demands. This corporation offers a rare opportunity to a thorough business man desiring official position at a fair salary. Address Secretary, care of H. H. Chandler & Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED — AGENTS — TO SOLICIT Subscriptions and Advertisements for the Engineering and Mining Journal, the best advertising medium in the country, for manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of Machinery. Mining Stocks and inducements given and liberal cash commission paid. Address Postoffice Box 4161, New York.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE WAREHOUSE NO. 209 Liberty street, now occupied by the subscribers. Possession given May 1st.

FOR RENT—THE BASEMENT UNDER Banking House, corner Fourth avenue and Wood street. Inquire at Tradesmen's National Bank.

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE OF 10 Rooms and finished Attic, Marble Mantles, etc., near Dallas Station, on Frankstown avenue. Rent very low. Apply at Real Estate Improvement Trust Co., corner Penn and Frankstown avenues.

FOR RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY—A Frame Dwelling House on Center avenue, near Kirkpatrick street, containing 5 Rooms and finished Attic, neatly finished and in good order. Rent $20 per month. For particulars apply at 151 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE CONTAINING 8 Rooms and Cellar, handsomely finished, on one of the pleasantest locations in the Thirteenth ward, fronting on Bedford avenue. Size of Lot, 75 feet by 150. Fenced in. Will be rented low to a suitable tenant. For particulars inquire of W. EVANS, Commercial Office.

FOR RENT—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall. Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington. Thirty-nine feet, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

GAS FIXTURES.

We have just received from the best manufacturers in Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of GAS FIXTURES

For the Spring Trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at Manufacturers' Prices.

TATE, MUNDEN & TATE,

313 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting and Hose, at HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S, 38 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS —New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY. One Lathe 21 inches swing, 8 feet bed; one 21 inches by 7 feet; one 21 inches by 6 feet; one 24 inches by 8 feet. One Bolt Cutter, 6 Drill Presses and 2 Stuttevant Fans. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 30x96; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL Three-story Brick Building, almost new. Size 50 by 64, and located within five minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh Postoffice. The building is well adapted to manufacturing purposes, and is offered as a great bargain. Price only $3,000. Address or call on J. C. JAMISON & CO., 104 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—DWELLING OF FOUR Rooms, Attic and Cellar, with two Lots on Copier street. Also, House of 4 Rooms and Lot on Thirty-eighth street. Also, 5 Lots on Liberty avenue, all being situate in the Sixteenth ward. Also, 5 Lots in the Thirty-second ward, all of which will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to S. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF EXTRA, fine, large, brown bay horses, six and seven years old, one sixteen hands two and three-quarter inches high, the other sixteen hands three and one-fourth inches high. Weight of each 1,575 pounds. Sound, kind, true, good style and action. Work anywhere, and not afraid of anything. Address JAMES W. NYE, Marietta, Ohio, or can be seen at work every day.

FOR SALE—THE GOOD WILL AND Stock of a prosperous Grocery and Provision Store, together with a Lease of three years of building occupied, situated in Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio. Youngstown is a growing city of at least 15,000 inhabitants—will be 20,000 within two years. It will be the County Seat ere that period, the necessary legislation having been secured. Here is a good chance for an enterprising business man. Reason for selling, ill health. Address JOHN JEHU & CO., Youngstown, Ohio.

FOR SALE—

House of 8 Rooms, Sixth ward, Allegheny City. Price $3,800; $1,000 cash, balance on long time.

House of 5 Rooms, Sixth ward, Allegheny City. Price $3,000; $600 cash, balance in 2 years.

House of 8 Rooms, Fifth ward, Allegheny City. Gas and Stable, lot 54 by 120; Bidwell street. Price $6,500; $1,000 cash, balance in 3 years.

Threestory Brick House, 8 Rooms, Bidwell street. Price $3,800; one-third cash.

Lot 26 by 138 on Sheffield street, Allegheny, near Fulton. Price $3,600; $1,000 cash, balance in 4 years.

Neat Cottage House with yard, 7 Rooms, near Dalas Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. $300 cash, balance on long time.

A very pleasant House of 8 Rooms, in a delightful country town, 70 miles from Pittsburgh. Price $1,000, on good terms.

A splendid Building Site in Chartiers Valley, near railroad, very cheap.

J. C. JAMISON & CO.,

Real Estate and Loan Brokers,

104 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

The finest collection of Steam Engines and Boilers ever offered for sale in this market. Engines new and perfect—Wannamaker such. Engines second-hand—Double flued Portable and Stationary Tubular, guaranteed to carry 100 pounds steam pressure with perfect safety. Will sell to suit customers very cheap for cash or its equivalent.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE TO FURNITURE DEALERS—Any Furniture Dealer desiring a Brocatelle, Piano or Other Cover, and wishing for it in Furniture can be accommodated by addressing Lock Box 242 Pittsburgh Postoffice, for two days.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the CHARTIERS RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, 233 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1874, at 12 o'clock, M. Election for President and Directors ensues. JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

☞ THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Republicans of the Seventh Ward, on SATURDAY EVENING AT 7½ O'CLOCK, for the purpose of suggesting names and making nominations for Select Council, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of David Reed, Esq. COMMITTEE.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY CITY.—Consumers desiring the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVISION, THIRD FLOOR, M

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, APLIL 18, 1874.

THERE are reported tales of a movement to bring out GEORGE H. PENDLETON as the Democratic candidate for President in 1876. But it will cause a *World* of trouble.

THE exciting topic in Baltimore, just now, is, shall the city absorb the whole of Baltimore county? An election by the people to decide the question will be held in May.

AN EASTERN Democratic paper makes an urgent plea for "education in politics." We second the motion. But how, in that event, will the Democratic party find supporters?

WE ASSURE the *Post* that when, a day or two ago, we alluded to the increasing attention given throughout the country to the subject of fish culture, we intended no reference to itself. Flounders, suckers and cuttle-fish are not included among the varieties selected for propagation.

JEFF. DAVIS has been visiting Mr. GLADSTONE, the English ex-Premier. How nicely they must have enjoyed themselves chatting about that "new empire" which, according to the GLADSTONE of some ten or twelve years ago, DAVIS had created out of the ruins of the Western republic.

A NEW YORK Democratic paper derides Judge KELLEY'S recent statement, that study had forced upon him "the conviction that the most dangerous thing a legislator can possess is knowledge." That paper need give itself no concern, however. It is not at all exposed to such a danger.

THE Supreme Court of the United States, in a case involving that point, has just rendered a decision that a discharge under the Bankrupt act does not bar a debt due the United States. This conclusion is sustained by the uniform construction of similar legislation in this country and in England.

THE Boston *Post* is of opinion that if "the bummers and thieves who now infest the Republican party" were driven off, that organization would be left in a minority. So? These, then, are the elements on which that journal and the party whose exponent it is, rely mainly for their future majorities.

THE ex-King of Spain, poor young AMADEUS, according to a work just published in England, did not understand the Spanish people; he resolved upon improving them, and they did not wish to be improved. This is not at all to be wondered at. The Bourbons of the United States manifest an exactly similar spirit of disinclination for self-advancement.

THERE are a great many houses "to let," in New York city, and the number is constantly increasing. There is, at the same time, a lack among people of the eagerness to "snap up" offered tenements so observable in former years. Rents are being reduced to figures which would not have been listened to a few weeks ago, more especially for cosily buildings.

THE United States Senate Committee on Printing, to whom were referred the charges some time ago made by the Washington *Chronicle* against the Congressional Printer, have made a report completely exonerating that official, and stating that the affairs of his office have been satisfactorily conducted, so far as he is responsible for them. It is now in order for the *Chronicle* to return that borrowed paper.

WE ARE glad to observe that ex-Commissioner of Customs HAINES, who has been reported as affirming that he had personal knowledge of facts so damaging to Secretary RICHARDSON and Assistant Secretary SAWYER, as would cause their removal, totally denies the report. He says the statement was made without his knowledge or consent, was wholly unauthorized, and is entirely untrue.

WE LEARN that there is a movement on foot in South Carolina looking to the nomination of ex-Governor SCOTT, of that State, for the next Governorship. The Republicans of the Palmetto State can do better than this. SCOTT is every way preferable to MOSES, it is true; but ex-Attorney General CHAMBERLAIN, or Associate Justice WILLARD, of the Supreme Court, would be a great improvement on either of them.

THE New York *Tribune* is apparently much less solicitous for the preservation of sound commercial morality, or for the protection of honest merchants against the tricks and devices of dishonest competitors, than it is for the repeal of the existing Customs laws. A voluntary system of revenue is what that paper seems to be striving for, each man making his own estimate of what he owes the government, and paying it, or failing to pay it, as best suits his convenience or his inclination.

LOCKING the stable door after the horse has been stolen. Now that trade is being diverted to new channels, and is finding its way to other ports than those to which it has been accustomed, after a sufficient great enough to arrest attention, if not to excite apprehension, the business men of New York city are beginning to appreciate the importance of whatever will tend to improve their canal system and save to that port the commerce which is overflowing to other channels and finding other outlets to the seaboard. It is doubtful, however, whether they are not a full day behind the fair.

THE Richmond, Va., *Dispatch* makes an important announcement in regard to iron and coal operations on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, to the effect that a company of English capitalists have just purchased what is known as the "Buffalo Gap Furnace," and that they will at once proceed to enlarge and add to the machinery now on the premises, and also prepare for the manufacture of steel rails, either by the BESSEMER or SIEMENS process. They propose to expend four hundred thousand dollars, beside the purchase money, in improved and additional machinery.

WHEN ADAM delve, and EVE span, who was then the gentleman? One of the brothers of the Marquis of LORNE, who married the Princess LOUISE, a daughter of the Queen of England, is about to take unto himself a bride in the person of the daughter of a rich manufacturer, who began life as a workingman, but whose child has become quite closely connected with the royal family of England, and, through them, with the reigning sovereigns of Prussia, Russia and Denmark. Every one of these august personages has consented to the match, and the lovers are correspondingly happy.

"Rhud hearts are more than coronets,
And simple faith than Norman blood."

But what will the British Mrs. GRUNDY say of it?

A FEW days ago we mentioned the fact that General MCLAWS, an ex-rebel leader, who was a classmate of President GRANT at West Point, had been appointed and confirmed as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district of Georgia. His acceptance of the office has given great offense to the Democracy of that State. "At the close of the war," observes one of the papers of that section, "Georgia thought a good deal of MCLAWS, but since he has been hanging around Washington, billing and cooing with GRANT and his aggregation of Radicals he has smelled very fishy, like MOSBY, LONGSTREET, and other recreant men who once wore Confederate shoulder straps." It is a noticeable and ominous fact that in the very moment in which a representative Southerner begins to make a patriotic reinvestment, he is almost certain to fall under the local ban. It would seem next to impossible for the people of those States to consider any man's act, or any public question, comprehensively and in its national aspect and relations. It is not an encouraging sign.

MR. C. S. BRADY, who took command of the steamer Pennsylvania during a storm last February, after the loss of her captain and several other officers, and brought her into port, has been widely lauded as the hero who swam ashore with the rope from the steamship Atlantic, when that vessel was wrecked off the coast of Nova Scotia last spring. It has generally been supposed that to him was due the credit for providing a way for the salvation of the passengers and crew on that occasion. But now comes the late Quartermaster of the Atlantic, with the declaration that it was not BRADY, but himself, who performed that perilous feat. He says:

"Mr. Brady told me he could not swim a stroke when we were on that terribly slippery rock between the sinking ship and the shore, with the spray constantly breaking over us. I handed him the rope to go ashore with, as I myself was almost exhausted, but he said that he could not swim. He urged me to make the perilous attempt; and as I now recall his exact words, he said to me: 'Speakman, for God's sake, go save what souls you can!' I replied that if I made the attempt my brains would be dashed out on the rocks; but still I went, with what result every one knows."

This statement, which is published in the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, is accompanied by copies of certificates given to him after the disaster by the commander of the vessel, and by Officer BRADY himself, testifying to those facts. In view of this explanation, Mr. BRADY'S rejection of the handsome testimonial presented to him by the Pennsylvania Steamship Company for his services on the occasion referred to, and his suit against them for salvage damages, do not seem nearly so strange as before.

THE LOSS OF THE EUROPE.

A more hopelessly irresolvable muddle resulting from the conflict of statements, has seldom been seen than is presented in the affair of the loss of the steamship Europe. Possibly the case might be easily cleared up in a court of justice, in which the witnesses could be confronted and rigorously cross-examined by men conversant through study and experience with the business. Flatly contradictory narratives and assertions might perhaps thus be made to yield some illumination. In such an examination very important aid in the form of light might be derived from the physiognomy, manner and general bearing of the witnesses. Essential service might also be derived from a knowledge of their antecedents and general reputation for veracity. Certainly from their stories and declarations as they appear in the uniformity of print, without note or comment or other subsidiary aid to interpretation, it is simply impossible for the reader to pass a confident judgment upon the "quarrel" between the officers of the Europe and those of the Greece. It is, however, clear that the dispute is in part the result of the hostility with which rival steamship lines regard each other, both of them candidates for the public favor and patronage, and each of them eager and ever ready to use incidental circumstances for the injury of the other. And to this cause of dislike and ground for misrepresentation must be added the element of national feeling, the old hatred between Frenchman and Englishman, which is "not dead, but sleepeth," even in the most liberalized classes of the two nations, and which in the less liberalized classes still survives with much of the ancient rancor. We need hardly say that British seamen still regard their French craft brethren with as much contempt as ever, or that the sentiment is cheerfully reciprocated in the form of cordial dislike. So far inland, one may say so much on the subject without indiscretion or danger of offense.

Keeping in mind and making allowance for the aforementioned causes of perturbation in the memories of the principal witnesses, one may probably arrive at a pretty correct judgment concerning some of the matters in controversy. From the statement of Mr. REED, an American passenger on the Europe, and a witness in every way unobjectionable, it appears that Captain LEMAIRIE did not display the qualities of mind and character which are reasonably looked for in the incumbent of so responsible a position. Suddenly, without any preliminary warning or precaution to prevent a panic, with its terrible consequences on shipboard, the passengers were told that the vessel was in a sinking condition. Even when the Greece had come near and while preparations were making to leave the disabled ship, the language of the officers implied a useless and dangerous degree of alarm, and if a destructive panic did not then take place it was not prevented by the wisdom of the commander. By the needless urgency of the officers the passengers *were* prevented from saving various small articles of valuable property, jewels, watches, etc., which they might as well as not have taken with them. We may add that, when afterwards looked for by officers of the Greece, at the request of the owners, these precious articles had disappeared—that is, if the seekers told the truth.

There seems little if any reason to believe that Captain LEMAIRIE or any of his subordinates thought of returning to the leaking ship when they had once left it. The only conceivable excuse for their conduct before leaving it is their declared fear that the vessel could not float more than two or three hours and might go down at any moment. Undoubtedly a competent seaman who hoped, however faintly, to save his ship, would, under the circumstances, after transferring his passengers, have remained on board and requested the captain of the Greece to lie by him for a while. The French captain, with all his officers and crew, took refuge on the Greece, and left his own ship to the mercy of the winds and waves, evidently thinking that he had done all that could be expected of him. It is not easy to read spirits, and it is sometimes very unkind even to make the attempt, but circumstances give plausibility at least to the theory that, on learning the opinion of the engineer and officers of the Greece that the Europe might possibly be saved, and especially on seeing the vessel boarded by a "salvage crew," Captain LEMAIRIE and his assistants felt wounded beyond quiet endurance in the point of honor. Here were Englishmen audaciously running away with the honor of France, perhaps at the same time making no secret of the amused contempt with which they looked upon the lubberly Frenchmen who had abandoned a fine ship and valuable cargo because they had neither the skill nor the fortitude required in their business. It is hard to disbelieve on his oath an officer who claims to be an honest man. Captain LEMAIRIE may, as he says he did, have made some feeble show of wishing to join the salvage crew in their perilous enterprise, and he may have interpreted the act or word of some English sailor as a violent repulse. The evidence, however, is clearly against these allegations. Besides, it seems that when he had once left his ship it became legally the prize of any party who chose to run the risk of an attempt to save it, and that he had no legal right to resume his command.

Though unable to determine at present what proportion of truth enters into the composition of the French captain's story, one needs not conclude that the gallant seaman himself does not fully believe in his own affidavit. No doubt his countrymen also, at least a large majority of them, will accept the statement as a complete vindication of the captain's conduct in abandoning the ship, and also as a sufficient apology for any mistakes in seamanship he may have made on the disastrous voyage. They will perceive at a glance that "English perfidy" was at the bottom of it all, where English avarice was not the enemy with which poor LEMAIRIE had to contend. At any rate, if the average Frenchman should not so view the matter, we may conclude that the average Frenchman has grown in character and sagacity since he used to find in suspected treason a satisfactory explanation of all his calamities.

THE protracted Senatorial struggle in Massachusetts was yesterday brought to a close by the election of ex-Governor WASHBURNE to fill the unexpired portion of the late Senator SUMNER'S term. This result will give general satisfaction. Governor WASHBURNE is a man of much more than average ability, with considerable experience in the details of legislation; of tried nerve, possessing positive convictions, civil courage, political disinterestedness and aggressive virtue. Gov. WASHBURNE was not a seeker of the office, nor is he a man of merely negative sort. He has some peculiarities of manner, but is dowered with those qualities of mind and spirit which are, perhaps, specially requisite to the times. The soundness of his Republicanism is unquestioned, and the upper branch of the National Legislature will suffer no derogation, either in character or dignity, from his accession to the chair of Senator SUMNER.

If the Christian women of Pittsburgh, whose souls are stirred within them by the dreadful evils wrought by intemperance, should organize a society to raise funds for the establishment of a coffee saloon in every place where a drinking saloon is closed, what great and permanent good might not be effected?

How these Chicago editors do love one another. The *Times* says: "The loss which Chicago journalism will sustain by Blakely's departure is such as would be borne by the lecture community were Eli Perkins to withdraw from the platform."

The New York *World* wants a "national beverage." But what would become of the Democratic party if its supply of strychnine were cut off?

ADIOS.

What better word can my sad lips now say
Than to commend
Thy footsteps to his guiding, O! my friend,
And pray that he may guard thee night and day?

I cannot bid thee happiness regain
Only one word
Adois—but be sure if that be heard
Above 'twill save thee from a world of pain.

'Tis spoken with a heart distraught with grief
At its own loss;
But while my pale lips trembling kiss the cross
I say Adois. Strong in my belief.

To God! O! may his strengthening arm defend,
May his great heart
Encircle thee and never more depart
Encompassing thy life unto the end.

If in the rounds of his eternity
We two shall meet
This now sad hour with thee seem dear and sweet,
A precious link of love's great unity.

Adios, and adios, once again—
I murmur not
And do not thou assail thy bitter lot
But bring thy lips and heart to say, Amen.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Jeff. Davis' book on our war will shortly be published in England.

Tupper is coming over. That disturbs our proverbial philosophy.

Shameful. South Carolina has twenty-one defaulting county treasurers.

Virginia talks of paying off its State debt by means of a gigantic lottery.

Discoveries of copper ore of a superior quality are reported in the neighborhood of Canyon City, Colorado.

The effects of whisky drinking, as connected with life insurance, are discussed in some of the Eastern papers.

The Mississippi crevasse is now higher by five inches than in 1871, and great damage to plantations is apprehended.

California rather likes the crusade, thinking that her wine may come into use, instead of the dethroned Cincinnati whisky.

The third session of the National Agricultural Congress is appointed to be held at Atlanta, Georgia, from the 13th to 16th of May.

If Buell wishes to get off lightly, he should put in the plea that *he* was drunk when he wrote that letter about Senator Chandler.

About two million pounds of snuff are made annually in this country, the greater part of which is consumed by the women of the South.

The Alaska *Herald* talks about "the cool-headed residents of Sitka." In the name of wonder, how could they be anything else?

Katkoff, the editor of the Moscow (Russia) *Gazette*, is shortly to be elevated to the rank of a prince. Our editors are all sovereigns.

Surviving veterans of the Mexican war should make a note of the national convention to be held in Indianapolis on the 27th of May.

Although the Chicago courts have decided that the word "shyster," applied to a lawyer, is libelous, how is it when it is applied to a shyster?

The women of Kansas are signing a pledge "to use no more newspapers except as men use the same"—that is to say, in a less bustling fashion.

All the money which is spent in the mere desire to feel rich is bestowed on a vain and useless thing, and shows littleness of mind and silly vanity.

There is a big flood in the Shenandoah river. It is the greatest since 1870. A vast deal of property is destroyed, and much damage is anticipated.

We doubt the report that on the Island of Borneo a race of men have been found who never yet learned to talk. There *must* be some women there.

Blobbs now gets his boots and gloves one size larger than usual, on the ground that in these days of inflation you can't tell where the pressure will come.

Efforts are being made in several States to limit the duration of a day's work among street car conductors and drivers. In many places the men have to work sixteen hours a day.

There is only one member of the Brooklyn Board of Charities who has not been indicted by the Grand Jury. He has been a member of the Board only a short time, however.

The "Danbury *News* Man's Book" has been sold to the extent of thirty-four thousand copies. Another illustration of the fact that nonsense is vastly more popular than brains.

A Boston school boy, who was the other day directed to write a composition on riches, handed in this: "Soonagever i git verry writch in deed golly won't i act Jenny Russ."

Out in Iowa a girl of twelve years has just passed an examination before the County Superintendent, and received a license to teach school. The big boys will proceed to tremble.

A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind. Forney's *Press* thinks the Massachusetts Legislature might go further and fare worse than in the choice of Mrs. Livermore to the Senate.

Only see what life insurance can do. A New Jersey widow collected $4,417 on a policy on her husband's life, the other day, and then went and had her pocket picked in New York.

The next wonderful story of Jules Verne will appear in *Scribner's Magazine*, and will relate the adventures of four Union prisoners escaping from Richmond in the late war, in a balloon.

There is more confidence in Utah mines this spring than has ever before been manifested in California, but capitalists will not invest until the courts are put in operation by proper legislation.

The New England Glass Company, at Cambridge, Mass., has suspended. It manufactured the best glass in the country. The suspension throws several hundred operatives out of employment.

Cause and consequence. There is not a single drinking saloon in all Noble county, Ohio, with its population of twenty thousand, and for the last six years it has not been represented in the penitentiary.

There is a subterranean passage which connects the waters of the Oconee river with those of the Alapaha, in Georgia, and a number of shad have found their way into the Alapaha through this passage.

PERSONAL.

George William Curtis has been invited to deliver a eulogy on Charles Sumner before the Massachusetts Legislature in May.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax has declined over eighty invitations to speak within the past few days, which came from thirteen different States.

The Dayton *Journal* says that the papers might as well quit their gossip about Gen. Schenck's approaching marriage. There is no truth in the report.

Alice Mason Sumner, the divorced wife of the late Senator, has filed a petition in the Probate Court asking that her name may be changed to that of Alice Mason.

Ex-President Andrew Johnson has promised a Massachusetts friend to write out the history of his attempt to get Governor Andrew into his Cabinet, which he thinks would have been successful had not the Governor died.

Mr. Sumner has been buried only a few days and already two lives of him are being written—one by C. Edwards Lester and one by George Alfred Townsend. It is also believed in Boston that Mr. Edward L. Peirce, one of Sumner's three literary executors, will edit memoirs of him.

Twenty-four years ago Senator Stewart, of Nevada who has just completed the most magnificent house in Washington, was slinging hash for a living in a Sacramento canvas restaurant, and afterward drove a pull team regularly up the long and difficult hills between Grass Valley and Marysville.

Senator Carpenter is described as being the most remarkable assortment of contradictions in public life. Whether he dies like a loafer or a gentleman is a pure matter of chance. Half of the visitors of the Senate go home with the belief that Carpenter is a dissolute genius, with an uncurbed disposition to rowdyism. The other half carry away the idea that he is an ingrain nobleman; a modern Sir Roger de Coverly; the ideal of all that is enviable in a Senator.

The appeal of Peter Noll, of Middletown, Orange county, New York, is one of the most pathetic items of the season. It is addressed to the liquor dealers, and many a poor fellow might make it his own: "I, Peter Noll, a resident of this village, and having a family dependent upon me for support, having contracted a taste for intoxicating drinks, and fully knowing, after repeated attempts, that I cannot withstand its temptations when presented to me; and feeling desirous of staying my downward course and saving myself and family from sure destruction, and believing, if a helping hand was held forth, that there is yet hope for me, I hereby appeal to you in the name of humanity, of my family and myself, and ask you as friends, neighbors and citizens, that you will withhold from me the fatal glass, and that you will aid me in my efforts to resist the cravings of my thirst, and I beg of you to refuse and keep from me the temptation, and help me to save me to myself and family."

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

A man is engaged in a mean business on which God's blessing cannot be invoked.

The *United Presbyterian* is one of the most interesting religious papers published in our city.

Rev. Mr. Morro will preach at the South Pittsburgh Baptist church on Sabbath, both morning and evening.

The great revival at Albion College, Michigan, the past winter was thorough, leaving only four students unconverted.

Rev. J. K. Melhorn, pastor of Grace Lutheran church, South Side, will preach at Homestead, on Sabbath, at 3 P. M.

Men had better open their doors for prayer while in health, than to call for prayer in their behalf at the dying hour.

The Wesleyans of Canada have advanced their missionary collections. They now contribute one dollar and twenty-five cents per member.

Rev. Alexander Clark will preach at Bellefield Presbyterian church, Fifth avenue, Sabbath, morning and evening. Welcome to all.

The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church meets at Columbus, Miss., on the third Tuesday of May, at eleven o'clock.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America will meet on First Thursday, May 21, in St. Louis.

Rev. F. F. Bahner, of the Reformed church, Milton, Pa., received into full communion, by the right of confirmation, forty-one persons.

Rev. L. K. Evans, at Pottstown, Pa., confirmed, at the Easter festival, twenty-one persons, in the Trinity Reformed congregation of that place.

Rev. G. G. Westfall, who for six years was located in this city, but now stationed at Beaver Falls, was in the city this week, visiting some friends.

Rev. L. C. Edmonds, of the Reformed church, Beaver Dam, Pa., confirmed forty-nine persons in two of his congregations during the Easter season.

Rev. W. A. Snively, of Albany, N. Y., has accepted the call to the rectorship of Grace Episcopal church, Brooklyn, as successor of Bishop Paddock.

Rev. Alexander McLean, pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian church, Buffalo, N. Y., has been elected one of the Secretaries of the American Bible Society.

Rev. Dr. Howard is fully impressed that the present movement on the part of the women in the cause of temperance, is a good work. So many more say.

Dean Stanley read the burial services and pronounced the benediction at the obsequies of the late Rev. Thomas Binney, after a dissenting minister had preached the sermon.

A new religious body, calling itself the New Catholic Church, has been organized in New York city. Its purpose is to reconcile all mankind and to create a religious co-operative unity.

Rev. G. H. Humphrey will preach next Sunday evening at the Presbyterian church, South Side, on "Longevity—Its Primeval Reality, Subsequent Decay, and Future Restoration."

Rev. Edward C. Towne, the noted radical Unitarian writer, says the *Congregationalist*, has been in part the cause of his ways and announces his return to "loyalty to the Christ of God and Jesus."

Bishop Cummins having been compelled by feeble health to desist for a season from his ministerial work, has retired to Summit, and occupies, by invitation, the summer-house of Dr. S. H. Tyng, Jr.

A Lutheran Conference at Germantown, Ohio, discussed the character of the Young Men's Christian Associations, and came to the conclusion that Lutherans cannot approve of them, nor encourage them.

A new church for Beecher has been definitely decided on. It is to cost, with the land, four hundred thousand dollars, and to seat six thousand people. His church has given him six months' rest.

John Bunyan was once asked a question about heaven, which he could not answer because the matter was not revealed in the Scriptures, and he thereupon advised the inquirer to live a holy life and go and see.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said to his congregation that history would not show a parallel to the effort making in the West to suppress dram-drinking, which he characterizes as the scourge of the household.

Rev. Joseph Winter, D.D., editor of the *Baptist Witness* conducts services at the First Baptist church, Nineteenth street, next Sunday in the morning at 10½, and evening at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited.

Forty thousand Mennonites, now in Russia, want to make arrangements to settle in this country. Their religion forbids military service, and the institutions of Russia are not favorable to that kind of religion.

Rev. Dr. I. N. Baird, formerly editor of the *Pittsburgh Advocate*, and for three years past pastor of Union church, Allegheny City, has been cast for over two weeks, to receive medical treatment for his left eye.

Rev. B. F. Brooke, D.D., for several years rector of Christ Protestant Episcopal church, Allegheny City, Pa., resigned his rectorship, and has been appointed pastor of Christ Methodist Episcopal church, Pittsburgh.

Dr. H. Alleyne Nicholson, Professor of Natural History in University College, Toronto, has been appointed Professor of Zoology in the Royal College of Science, Dublin, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Grainger.

The Boston papers state that a Baptist minister of that city, out of a salary of $3,000, has given on an average $1,000 a year, for six years, toward paying off his church debt, besides contributions for the poor and foreign missions.

The new life begins with the taking of Christ's hand, and his taking hold, in infinite love, of our weak hands. Up to the time of his regeneration every sinner tries to walk his own strength, and goes his own wicked way of disobedience.—*T. Cuyler.*

Rev. E. B. Snyder, of Indianapolis, has been transferred to the Pittsburgh Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, and stationed at North avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., the recent charge of Dr. C. A. Holmes, who goes to Grace church, Harrisburg, Pa.

Rev. S. M. Vernon, formerly of the New York Conference, and late pastor of Christ M. E. church, Pittsburgh, at the late session of the Pittsburgh Conference was appointed to Emory church, East End, of Pittsburgh. It is a very desirable appointment.

Rev. Dr. Hatfield, of Cincinnati, recently preached a sermon in which he referred to the daily press. He says among other things: "It is a question whether it would not be better for society if most of these deeds of shame and sin were left unreported.

Dr. Brooks, the Universalist author of "New Departure," says: "The doctrine of a fixed and unconditional salvation, certain for all as death, has had a fair trial in our history, and the verdict is Teket. It has been weighed in the balances and found wanting."

The *Baptist Witness* is the name of a paper published in this city, of which Dr. John Winters is editor, assisted by Rev. R. W. Pearson, D.D., Rev. B. T. Woodburn, and Rev. J. D. Herr, comes with a cheerful look, and bearing a good testimony for sound doctrines and faithful work.

The Catholic priest at Sewickley, Pa., offers a holy mass for ten years for all those, living or dead, who shall give, or for whom shall be given once, one dollar to help the congregation to pay the heavy debt on the church. Bishop Domenec authorizes him to make the announcement.

The Church of Holland, known under the name of the Jansenists' Church of Utrecht, quits its isolated position and joins the Old Catholic organization. It is composed of four or five thousand persons, and is governed by the Archbishop of Utrecht and the Bishops of Haarlem and Deventer.

A remarkable revival prevails at the Centenary M. E. church, Chicago, Rev. J. O. Peck, pastor. The work commenced thirteen weeks ago, during which time over four hundred conversions are reported, most of whom are adults. Three hundred and twenty united with the church up to March 23d.

The congregation of the Fifth U. P. church, of this city, when parting with Rev. S. B. Reed, their late pastor, and his wife, not only paid the promised salary, but also voted them $800 of an addition, and then as individuals donated them an elegant pocket-book containing a liberal sum of money.

Rev. Robert T. Miller, newly appointed pastor of Liberty street M. E. church, Pittsburgh, was honored by being elected President, for the term of six months, of the Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and vicinity. This body contains a membership of nearly a hundred members.

The lecture of Rev. Alex. Clark, at Bellefield Presbyterian church, Fifth avenue, Thursday evening, was a complete success. There was a very appreciative audience and a good benefit to the Sabbath school library fund resulted. Mr. Clark has been engaged in the South to give a series of lectures, extending as far as Atlanta, Ga.

Once a year let all our churches be cleaned with soap, and sand, and mop, and scrubbing brush, and let the sexton not forget to give one turn of his broom under the pastor's chair. Would that with one bold and emphatic "seat" we could drive the last specimen of deceitfulness and skulking from the American pulpit.—*Talmage.*

Our Changing Bodies.

Our bodies are constantly changing. The dead matter passes off by the bowels and the pores, and digestion and assimilation supply fresh material. This material cannot be pure, and consequently the body cannot be healthy unless the stomach and the secretive organs perform their allotted tasks thoroughly and regularly. That they may do so keep them in good working order with that most efficient of all invigorating, regulating and purifying preparations, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If you wish your blood to be really the "stream of life," to have your bones clothed with sound flesh, to be exempt from nervousness and debility, to be clear-headed and cheerful; in short, to possess that choicest of Heaven's blessings, a sound mind in a sound body, resort to the great vegetable restorative whenever you feel languid, or suffer from indigestion, or are bilious or low spirited, or suffering from any derangement of the animal functions. The relief is immediate, and full restoration certain.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Poliansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

CANDIDATES.
FOR CONGRESS—
ALEX. M. WATSON
Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District.
FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
THOS. M. BAYNE
Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
PANTALOONERY.
THE CHOICEST STYLES,
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS',
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.
A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest Spring Styles of Goods Opened this week.
All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $12. Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $55. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER
FOR
SPRING SALES,
At No. 107 Market St.,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,
Where a large collection of ALL GRADES OF PAPER HANGINGS are now offered at the Lowest Market Rates, among which will be found
40-inch Washable Tints, for Parlors,
20-inch Tints, for Chambers, &c.,
Gilt Wood and Fine French Mouldings,
Drawing Room, Library and Hall Decorations, Ceiling Decorations and Center Pieces,
Fresco Borders, &c.
JOS. R. HUGHES.
TThs

1874.
WALL PAPER.
ATTENTION.
French Panels and Tapestries,
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS OF ALL GRADES.
Also, PAINTED TINT PAPERS, superior to painted or varnished walls and cheaper.
This Paper is painted, and sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
AT NEW STORE, NO. 47 SEVENTH STREET, (formerly Irwin), near Liberty.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

BOSTON TEA HOUSE,
22 DIAMOND.
CASH A SPECIALTY.

10½ lbs A Sugar	$1 00
11 lbs Extra C Sugar	1 00
11 lbs Light Yellow Sugar	1 00
Maple Molasses per jug	1 25
3 lbs can Standard Tomatoes	30
3 lbs can Standard Peaches	30
3 lbs can Peaches	30
2 lbs Tomatoes	14
7 Bars Woman's Friend Soap	25
7 bars Rosin Soap	25
6 Bars Wax Soap	25
12 Cakes Toilet Soap	25
Winslow's Canned Corn	25
Jellies, two tumblers	25
Flour, per barrel	7 25

ALL GOODS SOLD IN PROPORTION.
CUSTOMERS CAN SAVE 12 PER CENT. by Purchasing their Groceries here.
We advertise 10½ lbs A Sugar for $1 00, and sell A Sugar.
All Goods and Prices Guaranteed.
All Goods Delivered Free.
Persons purchasing will do well to give us a call.
NO STALE GOODS.
Remember the place,
GEO. WHALEY,
22 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.
TThs

In Store and Elevator.
50 bags PRIME TIMOTHY SEED:
3 cars No. 1 SPRING WHEAT, in Elevator, to arrive;
6 cars No. 1 SPRING WHEAT;
4 cars SHELL CORN;
2 cars WHITE OATS;
3 cars MICHIGAN AMBER WHEAT;
BUTTER, EGGS and PRODUCE GENERALLY Arriving Daily.
D. McMILLAN & CO.,
347 LIBERTY STREET.

OFFICE OF THE
WATERS' CELEBRATED
PATENT FEED WATER HEATER
AND
Lime and Sediment Collector
FOR STEAM BOILERS,
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
The public are hereby notified that the connection of M. W. Hazelton with said Company as its Agent ceased on the 21st day of March, 1874.
GEORGE H. STOVER & CO., No. 75 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, are now our only authorized Agents in this vicinity, and all orders or communications relative to said Heater should be addressed either to them or to the Waters' Patent Heater Company, West Meriden, Connecticut.
J. WILCOX, President.

BARBOUR'S
Non-Explosive Head-Light Oil,
ONLY 25 CENTS PER GALLON.
BARBOUR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS.
Also, Agents for TESSY'S PATENT REFLECTING LAMP BURNER.
Office, No. 1 DUQUESNE WAY.

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

FAMILY MEDICINES.
SPECIALTIES.
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes,
Combs, Focke' Books,
Imported Perfumes,
Cosmetics, Hair Oils,
Chamois Skins and
Patent Medicines.
You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth Street.

DRY GOODS.
NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.
SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.
Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.
LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.
MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

A. D. McKEE.
NEW
Curtain Laces
A LARGE STOCK
AND
VERY LOW PRICES.
LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Spring Dress Goods,
Now Ready.
59 Market Street.

Silks, Silks.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
PLAIN AND COLORED SILKS,
All the New Shades, from 81 25 and upwards,
Grey and Black Striped Silks,
Black and White Striped Silks.
BLACK SILKS!
Of the Very Best Makes, Bonnet, Ponson, Bellon, Turinobe, Cachemere De Lyon, Chenet Bros., American Silk very low. Also, GIVERN & CO'S AMERICAN BLACK SILK, a Superior Finish, equal to any French Silk.
White, Orr & Co.,
25 Fifth Avenue.

FURNITURE.
FURNITURE,
At Reduced Prices.
J. W. Woodwell & Sons,
97, 99 and 101 Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR, LIBRARY,
CHAMBER, DINING ROOM,
HALL AND OFFICE
Furniture
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has now on hand a large stock of
Dry Pine and Hemlock
JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND CHESTNUT
PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS, PICKETS, &c.,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
OFFICE AND YARDS:
Twenty-ninth and Liberty Sts.
JOS. M. GAZZAM.....ALEX. G. COCHRAN.
GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
OFFICES:
94 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH

B. H. LUBBERS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors,
No. 212 Fifth Avenue Extension,
Formerly 16 Clark street.
Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also, the Finest Assortment of FRENCH AND IRISH WHISKIES, RHEIN WINE to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

CHIMNEY SWEEPS.
We also SET GRATES AND PUT ON CHIMNEY

A. A. McCARTY,

No. 64 Fourth Avenue,

BROKER

WANTED,

Mortgages and Commercial Paper

—OF—

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 17, 1874.

The very disagreeable condition of the streets has kept back the course of business, especially on the streets devoted to the jobbing trade.

The banks are supplying, in a chary manner, the demands of legitimate trade, and on occasion extending their favors to "outsiders." Rates may be quoted at 7 to 9 at bank, and from 9 to 12 on the street, fair names passing without much difficulty at about ten per cent. per annum.

—Since the discussion of the Senate Finance bill, a new light breaks upon the public, and the Comptroller of the Currency comes to the front with the figures necessary to explain the working of the new law.

It will undoubtedly strengthen local banks and decrease the cause of much of the speculative business of Wall street, for it practically substracts from Wall street a large amount that heretofore has been used for speculative purposes and constituted no little of the capital on which stocks and gold were moved and loans expunged. The provision that the banks shall hereafter hold as part of their reserve one-fourth of the coin received by them as interest on bonds of the United States, deposited as security, is also regarded as a feature favoring contraction, inasmuch as it will compel a gradual accumulation of gold from year to year and pave the way for resumption by both the banks and the government. The total amount of gold interest now annually paid to these institutions is, in round numbers, $28,000,000, one-fourth of which is required to be held, or $7,000,000 per annum.

The *Bulletin*, in discussing the workings of the bill as passed, says:

> Carrying out the view heretofore expressed in our columns as to the working of the clause in the reserve laws, provided for in this bill in respect to the active circulation of legal tenders, we present the following analysis, based upon the official returns of the national banks, dated December 12, 1873, adopting its assumptions to the three classes of banks:
>
> | COUNTRY BANKS. | |
> |---|---|
> | Total reserve required | $80,000,065 |
> | Lawful money to be held under *new law* | 60,000,499 |
> | Less 25 per cent. on $10,500,00 of redemption deposits withdrawn | 2,625,000 |
> | Reserve required under *new law* | $84,675,000 |
> | Lawful money required to be held (viz: 50 per cent. of $67,300,000) under *old law* | 33,650,000 |
> | Lawful money required to be held (viz: 25 per cent. of $64,675,000) under *new law* | 48,500,000 |
> | Increased requirements of lawful money under *new law* | 14,850,000 |
> | CITY BANKS OF NEW YORK CITY. | |
> | Total reserve required | $50,260,000 |
> | Less 25 per cent. on $14,850,000 of redemption deposits withdrawn and $17,500,000 of country bank deposits withdrawn | 8,087,000 |
> | Reserve required under *new law* | $41,173,000 |
> | Legal tenders withdrawn as stated, from New York under *new law* | 32,350,000 |
> | Diminution of reserve required under *new law* | 8,087,000 |
>
> Net loss of legal tenders at New York $24,263,000
>
> It will be seen from this analysis that, taking the returns of last September as a basis of estimate, the country (or 15 per cent.) banks will be required to hold $60,000,000 more currency than they now hold; supposing them not to hold a dollar beyond the legal requirements although they have always carried millions more than is demanded by law. This money will have to be drawn from the redemption agents at New York and at the other redemption cities. We find, from the returns of the Comptroller of the Currency, that the amount due to national banks" from the banks of the redemption cities, including New York, on the 12th of September, 1873, was $16,000,000; of which 62½ per cent. was due from the New York banks and 37½ per cent. from the banks of other redemption cities. Accepting the ratio which this $25,000,000 of country deposits could be withdrawn from the respective cities, it would follow that $15,625,000 of the amount will be taken from New York, and the remaining $10,500,000 from the other redemption cities.
>
> But it is a serious question, as we before suggested, whether the clause in the bill forbidding the payment of interest on accounts to country banks will not increase the diversion of money from the redemption cities much beyond the amount of the *Bulletin's* estimate above.

—We note the formation of a new bank at Cadiz, O., under the name of the Farmers and Mechanics' Savings and Loan Association, organized under the State laws of Ohio. M. J. Brown, formerly cashier of the Harrison County National bank, occupies the same position in the new bank. The list of directors is a guarantee of efficient management, and that ample capital is represented.

—The following table shows the points of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange, during the day. Furnished by Luther S. Kaufman, broker, on Fourth avenue:

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

April 17, 1874.	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
6-20's, 1867, coup	118¼		118¼			118¼
5-20's, 1862	118¼					
5-20's, 1864	120					
5-20's, 1865, reg	119¾					
5-20's, 1865, new	119¾		119¾			119¾
5-20's, 1867	119¾		119¾			119¾
5-20's, 1868	119¾		119¾			119¾
10-40's, reg	114¼		114¼			114¼
10-40's, coupons	114¼		114¼			114¼
Currency 6's	116¼		116¼			116¼
New 5 per cents	114¼		114¼			114¼
Atlantic & Pacific pref						
Canton	48		47			47
Western Union Tel	73¾		73¾			73¾
Pacific Mail	44		43¾			43¾
Adams Express	68		68			68
Wells-Fargo Express	78		78			78
American Express	42		42			42
United States Ex	67		67			67
New York Central	96¾		96¾			96¾
Erie	36¾		36¾			36¾
Michigan Central	72		72			72
Michigan Southern	74¾		74¾			74¾
Illinois Central	106		106			106
Cleveland & Pittsb'gh	88¾		89			89
Chicago & Northw'n	81¾		81¾			81¾
Do. preferred	87		87			87
Rock Island	99		99¾			99¾
St. Paul	41¾		41¾			41¾
Do. preferred	84		84			84
Wabash	44¾		44¾			44¾
C., C. & I. C	31		31			30¾
Fort Wayne			94¾			94¾
Ohio & Mississippi	28¾		28¾			29¼
Union Pacific	94		94			94
Hannibal & St. Jos	31½		31½			32¼
Do. preferred	54		54			54
Boston, Hart'd & Erie	3		3			3
Harlem	126		126			126
Terre Haute	11					
Tennessee State bonds			87¾			87¾
Do. new						
South Carolina, July						
Missouri 6's			94¾			94¾

—Robinson & Co., bankers, Fourth avenue, furnish the following report of active stocks at the Philadelphia Board:

Pennsylvania Railroad Company	51¼
Pennsylvania scrip	99
Reading	97
United Companies of New Jersey	121
Oil Creek	12¾
Lehigh Valley	69¾
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s	92
Central Transportation Company	45¾
Empire Transportation Company	28
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis 7s	68

IRON MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.

Iron Mountain, per ton	$8 00
Benton Creek, per ton	7 50
Surface ores, per ton	8 00
Lead and bronze bullets, per ton	$5 00@6 00
Pilot Knob, per ton	5 50

Pig Iron—Sales for Cash.

No. 1 foundry	$33 00@35 00
No. 2 foundry	30 00@32 00
No. 1 mill	26 00@28 00
Charcoal, No. 1 foundry	35 00@40 00
Charcoal, No. 2 foundry	34 00@36 00
Cold blast, Missouri	50 00
Cold blast, Kentucky	60 00
Scotch	$48 00@52 00

Iron Mountain Company's Quotations Corrected Yesterday.

Very dull but unchanged.

Iron Mountain and Irondale charcoal hot blast metals (four months' time) No. 1 | $42 00@43 00
No. 2, same as above | 39 00@41 00
Mottled and white | 36 00
Iron Mountain ore, cash, per ton | 5 00

	Per ft.
Common bar	3.15c.
C. H. and V. iron	3.90 Lic
Refined	4.50@4.6c
Charcoal	5.50@5.6c
Common sheet iron, 10 to 14	4.75@5c
Common sheet iron, 17 to 20	6 00
Charcoal sheet	9 00@10
Charcoal plate	7 00@8
Flange plate	3.50@4

—Republican, April 15.

PHILADELPHIA.

American No. 1, Foundry pig	$33 00@34 00
American No. 2, Foundry pig	30 00@32 00
American No. 3, forge	26 00@28 00
American No. 4, white and mottled	22 00@24 00
Scotch pig	40 00@41 00
Old rails	41 00@42 00
No. 1 re-rolling scrap	37 00@40 00
American refined bars	3 cts
American common	62 50

Prices of pig iron manufactured in the Schuylkill and Lehigh valleys:

Foundry, No. 1 A, in 100 ton lots	$33 00
Foundry, No. 1 B	31 00
Grey Forge Neutral, "	28 00
Mottled Neutral, "	26 00
White Neutral, "	24 00
Gray Forge Red Short (or Cornwall ores), in 100 ton lots at furnace	27 00
Mottled Red Short (of Cornwall ores), in 100 ton lots at furnace	25 00
White Red Short (of Cornwall ores), in 100 ton lots at furnace	24 00

—Bulletin of American Iron and Steel Association, April 11.

MERCHANTS' Exchange National Bank,

OF NEW YORK.

Chartered in 1829. Re-organized in 1865.

Capital, $1,000,000; Surplus, $300,000.

WM. A. THOMSON, Pres't.
JNO. C. DAVIS, Vice Pres't.
ALLEN S. APGAR, Cashier.

Accounts respectfully solicited from Merchants, Manufacturers, Banks and Bankers throughout the Country.

All Remittances promptly advised and Statements rendered monthly. ws

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, April 17, 1874.

REMARKS—We have little that is new or interesting to furnish the reader in regard to the general market. That there is a gradual improvement quietly going on cannot be denied, and perhaps it were better that it were quiet than spasmodic as in the former case it will be likely to be more lasting.

We do not deem it pertinent to speculate as to the future of prices, but rather to report them as they come. The axiom "there is no telling what a day may bring forth" is a safe rule to be guided by. Therefore we content ourselves with giving as near as we can get at them, the wholesale rates ruling in this market during this weband disagreeable day.

Below we give the receipts of produce received by rail and river for the past twenty-four hours:

Flour, bbls	1,665	Apples, bbls	142
Corn, sacks	170	Wheat, sacks	425
Barley, sacks	1,472	Oats, sacks	550
Butter, pkgs	25	Bacon, tres	203
Potatoes, bush	475		

Following are the wholesale rates of the market unless special mention is made to the contrary:

ALES—X $4 00 ₱ bbl; XX $5 ₱ bbl; India ale $10 00 ₱ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gals, $22 70@23 ₱ bbls 81 gallons $42 50@43 75; bbls, 68 gallons $32 50@35 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 75; Wm. Younger's India pale ale, in cases of 4 doz bottles, $5 00 ₱ doz; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $3 60 ₱ doz; Guinness's stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $3 60 ₱ doz; Cantrell & Cochrane's ginger ale, $1 75 ₱ doz; Caswell, Hazard & Co's ginger ale, $1 75 ₱ doz.

APPLES—Dried varieties are held at $4 00@5 50, inferior at lower figures.

APPLE BUTTER—Prime 80c per gallon; fair to good 70c.

ASHES—Soda, refined, 5c; soda, common grade, black lead 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

BUTTER—Prices are on the wane, and choice table butter is selling at 26@28c; good to prime 23@25c ₱ lb.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Extra sugar cured hams, canvassed, ₱ lb 13¾@13c; extra sugar cured shoulders, do, 9¾@9¾c; breakfast bacon, do, 12½@12c; extra sugar cured dried beef, 12@13¾c; beef tongues, ₱ doz 75c; bacon shoulders, ₱ lb, 8½c; rib sides, do, 9¾c; short ribsides, do, 10½c; mess pork, $20@$18 50; prime lead lard, in tierces, ₱ lb, 11c; refined for summer use, in tierces, do, 11½c; ¼ bbls, do, 13½c; buckets, do, 12½c; in 3-lb caddies, do, 15½c; in 5-lb caddies, do, 13½c; in 3-lb pails, do, 13½c; in 5-lb pails, do, 13½c; in 8-lb pails, do, 13½c; sausage ham, do, 10c.

BRASS—Prime white navy $2 25@2 30 ₱ bush; half 10 gold $2 00@2 20.

BORAX—Sales are reported at 20@24c ₱ lb.

BROOMS—No. 2, $2 ₱ doz; No. 3, $2 50 doz; No. 4, $2 ₱ doz; No. 5, $2 25 ₱ doz; carpet brooms, $4 00 ₱ doz; toy brooms and whisks $1 50@2 00. Hill & Bolinger, Pittsburgh, Pa., 37c ₱ dozen retailed; 32c ₱ dozen colored 38c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 31c.

BUCKWHEAT—Sales at $3 50@3 60 ₱ bbl; top sets $3 00@3 00 ₱ bush.

BUTTER—Dressed turkeys at 16@17c ₱ lb; chickens 14@15c; ducks 14@15c.

CANDLES—Star sperm 45c; adamantine 30c; paraffine, 20c; Pittsburgh, 18c; wicks extra.

CANDY—Country hard 9@10c ₱ lb; clear sides 9@9½c; ribbed sides 8½@9c; shoulders 7@7½c; country hard 9@10c ₱ lb; soft 8c ₱ box; in bbls 9c ₱ lb; mixed candies $17 00@18 00 ₱ barrel, or $6 00 ₱ crate.

CANNED GOODS—New York Factory, in jobbing lots, 13½@13c ₱ ₱ doz; Ohio Sweitzer 15@18c ₱ ₱.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales of four dozen packages at $7 50@8 00.

CRACKERS—Pittsburgh biscuit 11½c; ginger snaps 12½c; oyster crackers 7c; soda crackers 7c; sugar crackers 9½c; butter crackers 7c; water crackers 7½c ₱ ₱.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2@2 25 ₱ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $2@2 25 ₱ bbl; Roseville cement $3 50@3 75; Lehighcheny $1 95@2 00.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales apples at 9@11c ₱ ₱; peaches, mixed, 11@12½c; new do, halves, 14@16c; blackberries 16@17c.

EGGS—Warranted strictly fresh command 16@17c ₱ doz., though 15@16c may be considered the ruling rates of the market.

FISH—Sales: No. 1 mackerel, kegs, mackerel, $2 No. 1 mess do, $3; extra No. 1 shore mackerel $3 25@3 50; extra No. 1 shore mackerel $3 75@4 00; extra No. 1 bay mackerel $17 00; extra No. 2 mackerel $17 00; No. 2 bay mackerel are held at $16 00 ₱ bbl. No. 3 are out of market. Georges codfish, $8 00@8 50 ₱ 100; medium do $6 00. Bloaters $1 75@2 00 ₱ box; whole boxes $6 50. Lake trout $7 00@7 50; white fish $8 00@8 50; lake trout $7 00@7 50; red herring, scales, $6 00 ₱ box; No. 1 do, $5 50.

FEATHERS—No. 1, 72@80c; No. 2, 70@72c ₱ lb.

FRUITS—Foreign and domestic coming every respect. The receipts are fair, though not in excess of the demand. We quote as follows: New Orleans $6 ₱ bbl; Red Winter wheat $8 00; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 50; Wisconsin $6 75@7 00. Rye flour $5 50@5 60 ₱ bbl.

GROCERIES—There is not the slightest change in prices, and a fair demand is reported, both local and country trade. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees—Fancy 20c ₱ lb; choice 27@28c; prime 26c; fair 25c; Java 30@37c

Roasted Coffees—Rio, fair to coffee, in papers and in bulk, 20c ₱ lb; roasted Java coffee, in bulk, 40c ₱ lb.

Spices—Standard extra C, 10c; standard B, 10½c; Standard A, 10¾c; Standard hards, 11½c; Franklin No. 3, 12½c; Franklin No. 2, 13½c.

Teas—Young Hyson 50c@$1 10 ₱ lb; Gunpowder 50c@$1 25; Imperial 50c@$1 ₱ lb; Japan 55c@$1 ₱ lb; Oolong 55c@$1 ₱ lb; fancy $1 ₱ lb; Souchong 55c@$1 ₱ lb.

Molasses—Strictly prime New Orleans 75c; choice 80c, and scarce; old or p 65@70c, and little in market.

Syrups—Extra white drips 70c; sugar drips 60c; lowergrades 50c; prime sugar drips 70c.

Rice—Choice Carolina 9@9½c; Patna 8@8½c; Rangoon 8c.

SODAS—There has been an advance in the prices of oats, and should the market in the West keep up, a still further advance may be made here. We quote at 58@59c ₱ bushel. The receipts of wheat continue light, and so do the inquiry. We do not alter our quotations which are: wheat $1 @ $1 05; red winter $1 @ $1 05; No. 2 milling, $1 @ $1 05; corn, inquiry for shelled corn which is held at 77@78c; car 2c. Rye remains quiet at 90@$1 ₱ bushel. There is scarcely a trading in barley so that we do not alter it necessary to give quotations.

SALT—Wharf and track, $1 85@2 ₱ ton; wagon $2 25@2 75.

HOKEY—Clover 40c ₱ lb; buckwheat 30@35c.

HOMINY—Sales at $5 25@5 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD OIL—No. 1 at 86@87c ₱ gallon; No. 2, 82@86c.

MAPLE MOLASSES AND SUGAR—Gallon jugs $1 20@1 25; kegs, 10c ₱ lb; bbls, 11@12c.

MILL FEED—Bran $1 10@1 15; middlings $1 20@1 25; mill feed $1 30@2 00.

ONIONS—Silver skins $4 00@6 50 ₱ bbl; top sets $5 00@6 00 ₱ bush.

POTTING—Dressed turkeys at 16@17c ₱ lb; chickens 14@15c; ducks 14@15c.

POTATOES—Early rose 80c; Peerless 80c; Burbanks 80c; Pittsburgh early 80c; Jackson whites 75c; Prolific 75c; Hebrons 75c; Snowflakes 75c; Carters 75c; Pinkeyes 75c; Peachblows, $1 20@1 25 ₱ bush in a jobbing way.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 3c ₱ lb and woolen at 2½c.

SAPOLIO—Lewis & Osborn, $6 00; hand sapolio cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SEEDS—Clover seed $6 00@6 25; timothy seed $3 25@3 50 per bushel; red top seed $2 50; orchard grass $3; blue grass $3 50; hero grass $2 00.

SAGO—Carlots, per bbl, $6; jobbing lots $8 ₱ lb.

TURNIPS—Sales at $1 25@1 40 per bbl.

TALLOW—Prime in barrels, 7½c; demand good.

WHISKY—We quote at 92c@$1 02 per gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, April 17, 1874.

REMARKS—The raw oil market yesterday exhibited more business, and prices were a shade higher, most holders demanding an advance of 5c per barrel. The sales at most points show an increase, and the impression is that there is yet ample room for improvement. A revival of business would be acceptable to a large number of persons who contend that present prices barely cover the cost of production.

CRUDE.

As before noted, there was nothing done here, sales of the raw material being confined to the oil regions. The following sales were reported at

PARKER'S:

2,000 bbls, United, at river..... 1 60
2,000 bbls, United, at river..... 1 60 @1 62½
3,000 bbls, immediate shipment..... 1 80
1,000 bbls, Union..... 1 80

For prices at other points see dispatches.

SMITH FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Sales delivered at P. & C. R. R. station $1 57½
Sales at wells..... 1 60@1 62½

REFINED.

The market continues very dull. There was no sales worthy of notice. We quote nominally 12½c at works, the same that has ruled for some time.

Philadelphia—Market very firm, holders not anxious to sell. Spot held at 13¼@13½c; May 13¼c; June 13¾@13½c.

New York—Market quiet; dealers are operating sparingly. Spot held 13¾@13½c; July 13½c.

OIL BARRELS.

steady; city $1 70; country $1 65.

TITUSVILLE, April 17.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum markets were steady at previous quotations, the upper road the market was at 1 92½@1 97½, and closed at $1 95. At Parker's 60 drilling wells, and 21 shut in. River for United pipe, and $1 85 for Union pipe. Home refined market 8¾c in bulk and 13c in barrels. Sales:

1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 92½
2,000 bbls, upper road, spot	1 95
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	1 97½
1,000 bbls, Parker's, Union	1 85
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, spot	1 90
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, wells	1 60
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United, wells	1 60
3,000 bbls, Parker's, immediate shipment	1 80

NEW YORK, April 17, closing 16.—The market rather quiet, shippers operating sparingly. Prices steady. Sales crude, in bulk 7½c. Refined 15¾@16c; 2,000 bbls July sold at 16½c. Cases 29c. Philadelphia 26c. Philadelphia delivery 17¾ at 18c; bbl April, 15½c asked.

TIDIOUTE, April 17.—Market firm at $1 60 to $1 62½; 61 wells.

ROUSEVILLE, April 17.—Market firm at $1 85.

PETROLEUM CENTER, April 17.—Market quiet and firm at $1 80@1 85.

OIL CITY, April 17.—Market quiet at $2 00.

TITUSVILLE, April 17.—Market quiet and unchanged at $1 95 to $1 97½.

PARKER'S, April 17.—Market quiet and steady; Union pipe $1 90; United pipe $1 80; at 8 bbl $1 90 asked. Other lines $1 80.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Market very strong, no disposition to sell; S. W., 15@15½c; crude 6½c; cases 19½c; sales none; futures: May 16c, 16½c; June 16½@16¾c.

Crude Oil Received by A. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros	American O. W	1,220
Fisher Bros	Empire O. W	234
Fisher Bros	Citizens O. W	4,180
Bradley & Co	Citizens O. W	2,470
Bushnell	Standard O. W	2,470
Bushnell	National O. W	1,742
Bushnell	Model O. W	932
Stevenson	Liberty O. W	616
Mckelvey	Vesta O. W	400
Owner	Fairview O. W	1,250
Owner	Riverside O. W	462
L. H. Young	Fairview O. W	472
Bushnell	Lilly O. W	485
Owner	Petrolite O. W	79

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.	
American O. W	1,239	Liberty O. W.
Empire O. W	234	Vesta O. W.
Citizens O. W	1,250	Fairview O. W.
Standard O. W	2,470	Riverside O. W.
National O. W	1,742	Lilly O. W.
Model O. W	932	Petrolite O. W.
Total		11,550

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Parthia	April 18	Liverpool.
City of Montreal	April 18	Liverpool.
Italy	April 18	Liverpool.
Manies	April 18	Cardiff.
India	April 18	Glasgow.
Europe	April 18	France.
Baltic	April 18	Liverpool.
State of Georgia	April 18	Liverpool.
Rhein	April 18	Bremen.
Herder	April 21	Hamburg
Bolivia	April 21	Glasgow.
Idaho	April 21	Liverpool.
Russia	April 22	Liverpool.
Minister Roon	April 22	Bremen.
Harmonia	April 23	Hamburg.
Trinacria	April 23	Glasgow.
Silesia	April 23	France.
China	April 25	Hamburg.
Spain	April 25	Liverpool.
Oceanic	April 25	Liverpool.
Maine	April 25	Bremen.
Anglia	April 25	Glasgow.
Manhattan	April 28	Liverpool.
Calabria	April 29	Liverpool.
Batavia	May 2	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	May 2	France.
Cornwall	May 2	Bristol.
Ginnungran	May 2	Liverpool.
Minnesota	May 5	Liverpool.
Scotia	May 6	Liverpool.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Abbotsford	April 23	Liverpool.
Ohio	April 30	Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Samaria	April	Lrpoolive.
Hecla	April 28	Lrpoolive.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Leipzig	April 25	Bremen.
Nova Scotia	April 29	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. } PITTSBURGH, April 17, 1874. }

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 7 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE LOW WR.		CHANGE — OR		DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.		
Boonville	5	9	10	4	Calm	Clear.
Brownsville	2	1	—0	5	W.	Cloudy.
Brunswick	1	7	10	3	N. E.	Clear.
Cairo	42	10	11	8	N.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	22	2	—0	4	N.	Cloudy.
Confluence	3	11	11	3	N.	Cloudy.
Davenport	4	6	—	—	N. E.	Clear.
Evansville	37	0	—0	2	N. E.	Cloudy.
Hannibal	5	5	—	—	N.	Clear.
Freeport	6	2	10	2	N.	Lt. rain.
Hermann	5	10	10	2	N. W.	Clear.
Jeffers'n City	5	7	1	1	W.	Clear.
Kansas City	6	0	—0	2	N. E.	Clear.
Keokuk	6	0	0	0	Calm	Clear.
Leavenw'th	0	4	—0	1	E.	Cloudy.
Lexington	3	9	0	0	W.	Fair.
Hickman	41	10	1	1	N. E.	Cloudy.
Louisville	14	0	—2	8	Calm	Cloudy.
Marietta	13	11	—0	3	N. E.	Clear.
Memphis	33	3	—0	7	N. E.	Clear.
Nashville	49	2	0	0	N. E.	Cloudy.
New Orleans	6	—	—	—	S.	Thr'tning
Omaha	3	4	0	0	S.	Fair.
Paducah	42	1	11	4	N. W.	Lt. rain.
Pittsburgh	7	10	0	4	N. W.	Lt. rain.
Shreveport	26	0	—0	3	N. E.	Cloudy.
St. Joseph	1	6	0	0	S.	Clear.
St. Louis	13	9	—0	3	N.	Fair.
St. Paul	7	10	—0	3	N. E.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	44	0	—0	1	N.	Clear.
Warsaw, Ill	5	10	—0	1	N.	Clear.

GEORGE H. ROSE,
Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., April 17, 1874.

River rising, with eight feet ten inches of water in the channel. Weather raining all day. Thermometer 48 degrees at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, PA., April 17, 1874.

Rained at intervals since 1 A. M. River thirteen feet nine inches and rising. Departed—Express, for Parkersburg, 11 A. M. Arrived—Abe McDonald and barges, from Pittsburgh, 6 P. M.

NASHVILLE, April 17.—River commenced falling this morning and has fallen about three inches during the day. Weather cool and prospects of clearing up. Arrived—Courier, Evansville; B. H. Cook and Ada Heilman, Paducah. Departed—Brunsford and Arch P. Green, Upper Cumberland.

CAIRO, April 17.—Arrived—Nail City, Pittsburgh. Departed—Nail City and Babbage, St. Louis. River falling slowly. Weather clear.

OMAHA, February 17.—The steamer Katie Kountz passed here, bound for Fort Benton, last evening, with 200 tons of freight.

MEMPHIS, April 17.—River rose five inches. Cloudy and cold. Arrived—Quickstep, Nite Owl, Chicago; Belle Peoria, Peoria; Indiana and Thompson Dean, New Orleans; Ste. Genevieve, Tupper, 300 bales 1 mule; Gwinner, 1 car stone; Harbaugh, M. & O. 6 cars 1 stone; R Knox & Son, 25 sks flour, 25 bbls do, 180 bgs oats; Hamilton Farm Co, 6 cars 1 stone; G McFerron & Bro, 2 bbls flour, 20 sks do, 5 bxs eggs, 1 bbl butter, 1 keg do, 1 bbl lard, 1 bbl pork; Ullman & Co, 1 car stone; P Carson, 5 bbls eggs, 3 pkgs butter, 1 sack peas, 1 do potatoes; Memphis, 1 pkg furniture, 25 bdls trees, 7 bbls eggs, 3 pkgs butter, 1 coop fowls; H Durr, 9 bbls eggs, 9 pkgs butter; D Lesser, 1 pkg do; Cincinnati, 1 car stone; Lutz & Co, 2 coops chickens, 1 sack apples; F Owens, 14 bbls apples, 1 bbl eggs; Jno Burtell, 1 car stone. Bluffs eggs, 1 pkg butter, 1 bx bacon; F Gilbert, 6 bbls eggs, 3 pkgs butter; Brumbecker, 3 crates, 3 sewing machines; Geo Loomis, 1 lot h h goods; L Reis, 2 bbls eggs; Akron Stone Co, 1 car stone; Ed Hall, 1 car stone; Wilson Bros & Co, 16 tcs shoulders, 22 do bacon; Wm Bell, 1 car stone; Wm Wright, 1 doz W L Burton, 4 cars sand and heading; Jno Herbert, 25 bbls apples; Ira R Strous, 5 bundles staves; Ellis & Co, 1 car stone; Wm Bickerdike & Waltz, 25 locust posts; Mullen, Steid & Co, 1 car lumber; Geo R Fenno, 1 car lumber; Johnson, 1 car lumber, 1 do laths; Mrs Canning, 2 pkgs mdse; J A Steele, 419 bags oats; Randol, Caldwell & Dowell, 1 pkg h h goods; Pittsburgh & C, 15 bills cane chairs; H R McCleland, 1 cask m wares; E E Chen, 1 pkg mdse.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

W. J. Lippincott, 1 car w ware; J B Canfield, 1 do plaster; Central Ref Co, 3 do e o bbls; Stuck & Shinn, 1 do lumber; W Higgins, 1 do do; Jno Loomis, 25 bdls s iron; F Pollard, 6 bxs s cases; Fairbanks, M & Co, 3 do do scales; Weis & Vogel, 1 do do; Jno Sweeney & Co, 1 do varnish; J Apple, 2 e casks; D F Haven & Son, 1 bbl m water; W J Lewis, 8 bales husks; F Eichenlaub, 1 bbl mdse; Lindsay, S & Co, 4 cases handles; J Wilson & Son, 25 packages fish; National Iron and Steel Co, 1 do do; Fish & Co, 1 cases paper; A McClure, 50 bundles paper; Roessing & R, 6 boxes soap; P P M Co, 26 bills paper; Iron City Works, 2 do do; Stuck & Co, 1 bdl s; J L Lewis, 1 bar do; Atlas Works, 1 do do; Ritter & Co, 1 do do; J Money, 1 do do; Jno Rea & Co, 5 bxs e mdse; McOwen, H & Co, 2 bdls, 2 chains; McCandless & Co, 6 bxs t plate; Voigt, Strom & Co, 1 car bdl iron; Voigt, Strom & Co, 1 s machine; H R McCleland, 1 bbl wine; T Hare & Co, 16 bdls bows; J H Loh & Co, 4 bdls rims; W H Grist & Co, 1 bbl alcohol; J D Bernard & Co, 1 bx dry goods; Crawford & W, 2 tubs cheese.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

A T Canfield & Co, 1 car baled hay; Head, Carson & Co, 5 sks bacon, 4 bbls eggs; Fred Schoen, 1 bbl do; Jno Rea & Co, 1 bbl do; Harper, 2 bxs worth, 50 doz brooms; A Martin & Co, 100 bbls flour; Jas Graham, 1 car hay; R Knox & Son, 95 bgs corn meal; Mahoney & Mahoney, 1 car iron scrap; McHenry & Hood, 54 sks flour; Jas M Peet, 50 do m stuff; M M Fried, 35 tcs hams; Fretchen Bros, 5 bbls tobacco; Davis, Chambers & Co, 300 pigs lead; B H Voskamp, 400 sks flour; Adams & Knox, 100 bbls flour; E Schmidt, 27 sks oats, 6 do beans, 6 bgs barley; J S Devlin, 19 pkgs altar work; T C Jenkins, 400 sks flour; Jas Watson, 53 g hides, 5 bdls calfdo, 4 do sheep pelts, 1 d hide; W Mullins, 1 car cast iron trimmings; Elkin, Bly & Co, 90 c oil bbls.

RIVER PACKETS.

FROM BELLAIR.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntingdon, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY TUESDAY, 6 P. M., on arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from Pittsburgh.

THE STEAMER

ANDES,

CHARLES MUHLEMAN.....Commander.

Will leave as above.

ZANESVILLE.

For Marietta and Zanesville.

EVERY TUESDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

CARRIE BROOKS,

HARVEY DARLINGTON.....Captain.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

THE FINE STEAMER

MALLIE RAGON,

Captain.....J. W. WILLIAMSON.

Clerk.....H. C. CALDWELL.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply to

FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR.....Commander.

E. F.

CITY MATTERS.

About Wills.

A further hearing was had yesterday before Register Gray in the contested will case of Henry McAteer, late of Etna township. The matter was again postponed until next Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

The will of Jacob Seifert, late of Allegheny city was filed in the Register's office yesterday, and the decedent bequeathed all his estate to his wife, to be divided after her death to his children.

Improvement on the City Clock.

Mr. J. W. Kerr, architect of the Municipal Hall building has contracted with Messrs. Asbury & Co., glass manufacturers of the south Side, for opaque or opal glass in this sheets, to be placed between the new dial and the gas jets of the city clock, on the Fifth avenue side. The necessity of this glass is occasioned by the fact that after night the light is so direct and the dial plate so transparent that the shadow of the hands and a number of the rods in the machinery of the clock produce such confusion as to render an illuminated dial worthless.

A Steamboat on Fire.

Between six and seven o'clock yesterday morning a fire alarm was given from box 7, located at the corner of Market and Wood streets. The occasion was the discovery of flames issuing from the "texas" of the steamboat Granite State, which was moored at the Monongahela wharf near by. The exertions of the officers and crew prevented the spread of the fire, and it was soon extinguished without the need of putting the steam fire engines in operation. The damage was trifling. The belief is entertained that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Methodist Quarterly Meeting.

Rev. Dr. S. F. Minor, Presiding Elder of the West Pittsburgh District, will hold "Quarterly Meeting," at Liberty street M. E. church, today and to-morrow. The Doctor will preach to-morrow morning, the hour of which is 10 o'clock. In the evening he will deliver a discourse in this church, which is included in this "Quarterly Visitation." Dr. Minor has been over seven years in the important and responsible position of Presiding Elder. He is a vigorous thinker, fine preacher, and possesses admirable administrative abilities as a church officer.

Allegheny Wharves.

The Allegheny Committee on Wharves and Landings held a meeting last evening when Messrs. Righter, Scott & Co. presented a communication refusing to pay wharfage, and the Warfmaster was instructed to enter suit for the same.

On motion Controller Brown was instructed to advertise for 100 yards of cinders.

The committee decided to offer Messrs. McNaugher & Co. twenty cents per yard for 2,000 yards additional dirt to be placed at the wharf near the water works.

The following wharfage assessments were made: Mr. Morrison $30, Mr. Williamson $150 and Messrs. Voeghty & Cupps $150 per year.

Wylie Avenue U. P. Church Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic temperance meeting was held at the Wylie avenue U. P. church on Thursday evening. The meeting was opened by scripture reading and prayer by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Knox, after which addresses were made by Professors Woods and Dickey, Doctor McCandless, General Negley, Colonel A. Lavely, Esq., and others.

The spirit of the meeting was good and all present seemed to feel that if the devil of alcohol could be cast out that any means or methods which took away from the life saving of publishing of the result were proper means and methods to be used.

After prayer by the Rev. Wm. McKibben, of the Seventh Presbyterian church, the meeting adjourned.

The Twenty-Fourth Ward Engine House.

The special committee of councils appointed to investigate the trouble relative to the renting of the Twenty-fourth ward engine house by the City Property Committee has been called to meet on Monday evening, when the Board of Fire Commissioners will put in their claim to the building. As has already been stated the Board has had possession ever since consolidation, having part of their apparatus there. Now that it is found necessary to put the place into active use for the safety of the increasing properties in that manufacturing portion of the city, they are confronted by a demand for its possession from a party having a lease from the committee named.

The Water Committee Officers.

As will be seen by our report elsewhere, of the meeting of the Water Committee the officers under the new ordinance were elected. We are satisfied that those chosen will be acceptable to our citizens. We need only speak of the more important positions filled. Mr. Joseph L. Lowry the Mechanical Engineer and Mr. William H. Brown the City Engineer are both well known and highly esteemed. The appointment of Mr. Bruce has never been connected in the position named since the commencement of the construction of the new water works are perfectly familiar with all important work on hand. We are pleased to know that they will continue to superintend the work.

Mr. Duff was re-elected Secretary, a position he has filled since the abolition of the Water Commission. We believe he will perform the duties devolving upon him satisfactorily.

The Trans-Allegheny Canal.

The Philadelphia *New Age* is not favorably impressed with the Trans-Allegheny Canal scheme. In its issue of Thursday we find the following editorial remarks on the subject.

Heretofore we have called attention to the project of opening a canal from Cumberland to a point on the Upper Youghiogheny river—thence to Lake Erie or to Pittsburgh. Our enterprising citizens and Congressmen would do well to watch this scheme, which is the child of the Youghiogheny Slackwater Navigation Company has never paid. We know this company was one of the prime movers in the trans-Alleghany scheme, which must surely approximate this non-paying stock. Therefore it is just as well to see that the United States Treasury be not used to further personal ends, bolster up depreciated stocks, and make private fortunes. The projectors pretend to think the work (mining hills and valleys of which four miles are to be tunneled) can be done for $20,000,000. The Hoosac tunnel alone (five miles) cost over twenty millions, while the work could not be done for less than $35,000,000 or $40,000,000. The Pittsburgh people asked for a large share of this, and all for a canal that would never take trade away from railroads, because too slow, and which could not be used in the season when most wanted for grain transportation, because frozen over.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. J. H. Stoddart, the justly celebrated comedian, will make his last appearances this afternoon and evening. At the matinee "The Secret Marriage" and "Americans in Paris" will be given. These plays were very much enjoyed last evening at Mr. Stoddart's benefit. To-night "The Long Strike" and "Americans in Paris" will be presented—a very strong bill. These last opportunities of seeing Mr. Stoddart should not be neglected.

Library Hall.

The inimitable Vokes party gave their great specialty, the "School Mistress," before a very large and very fine audience in Library Hall, last evening. The audience enjoyed the performance heartily, and also did the performers. But two more opportunities remain to see these really great artists, at least for some time to come. They will appear at the matinee, this afternoon, and again this evening, on both of which occasions the "Belles of the Kitchen" may be seen.

Academy of Music.

The Royal Marionettes seem to be gaining steadily in popular favor. The attendance keeps up, despite the unpropitious weather, the attendance of last evening was comfortably filling the Academy. At the matinee this afternoon, the management seems, that a variety performance and the pantomime of "Little Red Riding Hood," with its beautiful scenery, will be given. In the evening also a full programme may be expected.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The Jackley family of unequaled gymnasts, as well as the full variety company, will give two entertainments at this theater—matine at two o'clock, and the evening. Don't fail to see the Jackleys.

City Hall.

Unusual attractions will be presented at the Orphans' Fair in City Hall, this evening.

Forepaugh.

Elsewhere will be found Mr. Adam Forepaugh's advertisement announcing the coming of his monster show. Our people know Mr. Forepaugh of old, and always rely on seeing something worth while when he comes.

Prof. Guenther's Concert.

This concert will be given in Library Hall on Monday evening. Seats can be secured at Kleber's, Wood street.

Robinson's Great Show.

All the young people are now actively agitating for the coming of old John Robinson's World's Exposition, circus, menagerie, etc., which will give its first exhibition in Allegheny City on Monday next.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

In this court, yesterday, the following business was transacted:

First National bank of Warren, Pa., vs J. K. Palmer & Co., debtors in bankruptcy, Warren county. Answer filed and jury trial ordered at July term next, at Erie. Barton for debtors.

David H. Ryall, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Petition. Rule on assignees to show cause why they should not pay bankrupt a certain sum of money and answer thereto. Referred to Register Marchand for examination and report. Bailey for bankrupt.

McMillen & Stewart, bankrupts, Crawford county. Order of Court disapproving Register's report on petition of W. B. Bole, Esq., for compensation as solicitor and for fees to assignee, reconsidered, and rule granted to show cause why the same rule should not be reduced. Brawley for rule.

First National Bank of Clearfield, Pa., vs. James T. Brady & Co., and Michael Harper vs. James T. Brady & Co., debtors in bankruptcy, Pittsburgh. Petitions in each case and all proceedings thereunder vacated and annulled. Woods for debtors.

D. C. Oyster, assignee, vs. Abel Gresh et al. Assignee allowed to file amended bill. Leather for assignee. Messrs. Hays and Keenan allowed to withdraw appearance for respondents. Trial continued.

The following cases were continued, to wit: W. G. Johnson, trustee, &c., vs. Blackmore & Nelson; Edward House vs. Blackmore & Nelson; Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Christopher Graff; I. B. Sneathen et al. vs. Stalb & Co; John H. Bailey, assignee, &c., vs. Blythe & Deitrich.

National Iron Company, bankrupt, Montour county. Assignee directed to pay certain taxes due from estate. Bailey for creditors.

There being no other cases on the trial list undisposed of, the court, after thanking the jury for their attention to business, discharged them.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

In the case of the Citizens' Oil Refining Company vs. Wm. J. Kountz, previously reported, the jury found for plaintiff for $762 50.

The three cases of Kestner vs. the P. V. & C. R. R. Co., are still on trial before Judge Stowe.

In the case of Thomas Smith et. al. vs. Geo. Thornton, reported yesterday, the jury found for plaintiff, with 6¼ cents damages and costs, subject to the decision of the court on a question of reserved, as to whether the lumber contracted in Virginia entitled the children to an inheritance of the property.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The jury is out in the case of David Meldrum vs. William Holmes.

In the case of Charles McCauley vs. David McKay, Loyal Grieves and Archibald Grieves is on trial. This is an action to recover damages for the injury of a house in Allegheny City occasioned by defendant in constructing an adjoining building.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

The jury is out in the case of Edward Grinder, charged with larceny. The same defendant plead guilty to a similar charge of larceny.

The jury is out in the case of John Christofel, indicted for misdemeanor, under the *livery act*, and cruelty to animals.

CITY WATER WORKS.

NEW WORKS' OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

The Pipe Payments---The Status of Bonds ---Water Meters.

A special meeting of the Water Committee was held last evening, Mr. Chalmers in the chair.

THE PIPE PAYMENTS.

The chair read the following from the Controller:

Enclosed please find certificate from committee in favor of William Smith to the amount of $16,636, as per resolution of Mr. McCune, offered at the last meeting of Councils. I am instructed to withhold payment of any bills for pipe or other material not included in the contracts which were ratified by Councils. You will therefore please deduct the amount specified in by your Chief Engineer from the certificate enclosed. Yours, &c.,

R. M. SNODGRASS.

Accompanying this was the following:

To whom it may concern: This is to certify that the total amount of fifty inch pipe included in Wm. Smith's estimates under his contract with the late Water Commission of the city of Pittsburgh is 75 2-10 tons, which, at the price allowed, amounts to $2,361 60, of this there has been retained ten per cent., leaving $5,617 44 which amount has been allowed in the cash payments to be made.

W. H. KENNEDY

Chief Engineer.

A motion was made to change the certificate retaining the amount stated, $5,617 44, for fifty inch pipe.

Some discussion occurred upon the matter of paying for the fifty inch pipe, and inquiry being made of the Civil Engineer, he stated that he had ordered the pipe, and while the size was not specified in the contract, the weight of tons was counted it, and when the full amount of tons were furnished then the contract would cease.

The motion to divide the certificate was carried.

The chair presented the bond of Snyder & Co. for faithful fulfillment of contract. The amount of the bond is $8,336, the amount of the contract.

Mr. Morrison offered a resolution instructing the present Secretary to advertise for proposals for a Secretary (laughter).

After some remarks of a humorous nature the resolution was laid on the table

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The chair presented a communication from City Clerk Morrow stating that the action of the committee as to officers to be elected had been approved by Councils.

Mr. Mitchell moved to go into the election of officers and the motion was adopted with an amendment, by Mr. Scully, that the voting be by ballot.

THE ENGINEERS.

The following engineers were then elected without opposition:

Mechanical Engineer—Joseph L. Lowry.

Assistant Mechanical Engineer—Jacob Schneider.

Civil Engineer—William H. Kennedy.

Assistant Engineer—Robert E. Shields and Robt. McClelland were nominated, and a ballot being had Mr. Shields was elected.

CLERK.

There were five nominations for Clerk, viz., Messrs. John T. Duff, Samuel D. Warmcastle, John E. Patterson, W. F. Murdock and S. B. Richards. Five ballots were had, and on the fifth Mr. Duff was elected by a majority of two over Mr. Patterson.

The bill of Moses H. Lane, Consulting Engineer, for $50 traveling expenses, was ordered to be paid.

Mr. Negraw from the Sub-Committee on Finance, reported the condition of the water works as follows:

Balance in Treasury	$742,705 13
Bonds unsold	268,900 01
Total	$1,011,633 13

The report was received.

Messrs. Scully, Milligan, Thompson, Jones and Rayburn were appointed a subcommittee to examine and report relative to the practicability of procuring water meters.

Mr. Goldthorpe read a communication from Edward Sullivan suggesting improvements to the pumping-house engines. Referred to the Mechanical Engineer.

The Committee then adjourned.

REVISION OF VALUATIONS.

Meeting of the Board—Appeals from the Twenty-second Ward.

The Board of Revision met again yesterday morning. Mr. Kennedy in the chair.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD APPEALS.

The following appeals from the valuations in the Twenty-second ward were heard:

Wm. J. Moorhead, two acres of land off Fifth avenue, assessment reduced from $20,000 to $14,000; value of house reduced from $14,000 to $9,000; extra furniture from $1,500 to $500.

J. D. Collingwood, value of extra property reduced from $1,500 to $800.

W. P. Shinn, six acres fronting 175 feet on Penn avenue, Shinnston; no complaint with schedule, from $9,000 to $6,000 per acre.

D. D. Bruce, assessment of $4,000. When Mr. Bruce presented his report he said: "Gentlemen, I wish to put a plain question to the people who wonder at the high prices for acres of land away "out in the wilderness" at $20,000? The figures are reduced by reducing the value from $24,000 to $12,000.

G. W. Hailman, fourand one-third acres. Assessment reduced from $124,000 to $103,333.

George M. Laughlin, two and five-eight acres. Value reduced from $4,000 to $3,000.

James A. Hutchinson, ninety-three acres. Assessment reduced $1,000 per acre.

J. P. Hanna, eleven and a half acres, house, etc. Assessment reduced from $109,000 to $97,500.

M. J. Hays, fifty-two acres, from $78,000 to $41,600.

Hays and Phillips, fifty-two acres; reduced from $78,000 to $41,600.

Wm. Wilkins, seven acres; reduced from $7,000 to $5,000.

David Fralich, ninety acres; reduced from $270,000 to $180,000.

W. H. Irwin, fifty-three acres, from $106,000 to $90,100.

Mrs. Ann Logray, twenty-three acres, reduced from $50,000 to $42,500.

J. E. McKelvey, twelve acres, valuation reduced from $30,000 to $14,400.

Randall Morton, twenty-nine acres. Assessment increased from $1,000 to $1,450. This increase was made on the testimony of the preceding appellant.

Osgood Engling, at Sharpsburg, on Tuesday evening last.

The merchants at Fifth and Liberty avenues complain of a common nuisance in the shape of express wagons and jehu's blocking up the streets and sidewalks.

A PEDLAR in Virginia has reported to the lady crusaders the case of a prominent saloon keeper in that city, whose daily receipts have decreased from $1,500 to $100 since the crusade commenced.

JOHN COOPER is the name of the man who tried to fleece the crusaders out of twenty dollars, by relating a pitiful story and threatening to commit suicide if they did not aid him. The little game didn't work.

A LARGE and enthusiastic temperance meeting was held last night in the Fifth corner of Penn and Seventeenth streets, last evening, under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

The widow of the man named Wallace, who was killed at Torrence Station on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, on the 25th of last November, yesterday filed a writ against the company, claiming $30,000.

The Keystone Bridge Company, of this city, finished their work on the Illinois and St. Louis bridge, on Wednesday, and in the afternoon the workmen were given a banquet at the Grand Central Hotel, at St. Louis, in honor of the event.

The horses attached to Jackman's hearse ran away on Federal street, Allegheny, on Saturday afternoon, and one of the large side plates of glass was broken. The animals took fright from one of the wheels of the vehicle coming off the axle.

On Thursday evening Mr. Thomas Fawcett, Jr., and Miss Maggie A. Slaughter, and Mr. Samuel H. Baird, Esq., were united in marriage by Rev. J. G. Pershing. The young couple have many hearty congratulations and best wishes for their future happiness.

A COLORED man named William Henderson had a hearing before Acting Mayor Neillie, of Allegheny, last evening, to answer a charge of stealing thirty pounds of butter from a Butler county farmer named Jones. He was committed for trial at court.

The lady crusaders have appointed a committee to visit and hold religious services at the jail twice a week. Mrs. Black is President and Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Robinson Vice Presidents of the committee. The visits will be made on Thursdays and Sundays.

JOHN FINLEY, a Beaver county farmer, was robbed at the corner of Fifth avenue and Market street, of $40, last night about nine o'clock. He had $65 carefully concealed between the leaves of a pass book, which he carried, but the light waymen in their haste overlooked it.

In was erroneously stated in our report of the fire which occurred yesterday morning corner of Oak and Cherry alleys, that the building was occupied by Messrs. Bowers & Co. This firm left the building some time since and Messrs. McGraw & Welsh occupied it as a spice mill.

BURGLARS entered the store of Mrs. Mousion, manufacturer of human hair goods, at No. 156 Federal street, Allegheny, on Friday night, and stole therefrom about $50 worth of goods. They gained entrance by cutting a hole in a window pane. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

A LETTER was received at the Mayor's office yesterday from S. S. Clark, a jeweler, doing business at Buffalo, N. Y., stating that his store in that city was entered by thieves, and several hundred dollars' worth of watches stolen. The watches had been left at the establishment for repairs.

The following are the recently elected officers of the Carson street M. E. church Sunday School: Superintendent, William McCombs; Assistant, George McKenzie; Treasurer, Librarian; Assistant, Wesley Bennett, secretary, Miss Mary Mensinger; Treasurer, Clarence Endres.

The sales of coal by the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company during the month of March were 357,309 bushels.

MOTHER STEWART, the Ohio female temperance champion, has promised to address the lady crusaders of this city on Friday next.

The Young Men's Republican Club of Allegheny City gave a reception on Tuesday evening next at their headquarters, 103 Federal street.

The crusaders say that a leading wholesale liquor dealer on Wood street declared that he will have to close his business if the crusade is continued.

ONE hundred and seventy-five persons signed the pledge at the close of a temperance meeting, held at Sharpsburg, on Tuesday evening last.

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